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LCD TV

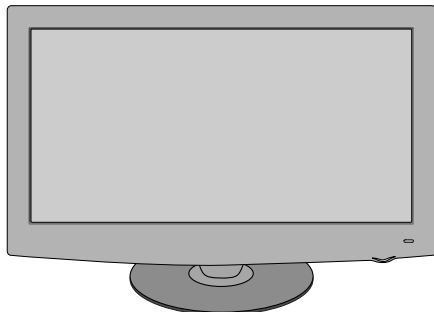
SERVICE MANUAL

CHASSIS : LA92C

MODEL : 47LH90 47LH90-UB

CAUTION

BEFORE SERVICING THE CHASSIS,
READ THE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS IN THIS MANUAL.



P/NO : MFL58600434 (0904-REV00)

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SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTICE

Many electrical and mechanical parts in this chassis have special safety-related characteristics. These parts are identified by \triangle in the Schematic Diagram and Exploded View.

It is essential that these special safety parts should be replaced with the same components as recommended in this manual to prevent Shock, Fire, or other Hazards.

Do not modify the original design without permission of manufacturer.

General Guidance

An **isolation Transformer should always be used** during the servicing of a receiver whose chassis is not isolated from the AC power line. Use a transformer of adequate power rating as this protects the technician from accidents resulting in personal injury from electrical shocks.

It will also protect the receiver and its components from being damaged by accidental shorts of the circuitry that may be inadvertently introduced during the service operation.

If any fuse (or Fusible Resistor) in this TV receiver is blown, replace it with the specified.

When replacing a high wattage resistor (Oxide Metal Film Resistor, over 1W), keep the resistor 10mm away from PCB.

Keep wires away from high voltage or high temperature parts.

Before returning the receiver to the customer,

always perform an **AC leakage current check** on the exposed metallic parts of the cabinet, such as antennas, terminals, etc., to be sure the set is safe to operate without damage of electrical shock.

Leakage Current Cold Check(Antenna Cold Check)

With the instrument AC plug removed from AC source, connect an electrical jumper across the two AC plug prongs. Place the AC switch in the on position, connect one lead of ohm-meter to the AC plug prongs tied together and touch other ohm-meter lead in turn to each exposed metallic parts such as antenna terminals, phone jacks, etc.

If the exposed metallic part has a return path to the chassis, the measured resistance should be between $1M\Omega$ and $5.2M\Omega$.

When the exposed metal has no return path to the chassis the reading must be infinite.

An other abnormality exists that must be corrected before the receiver is returned to the customer.

Leakage Current Hot Check (See below Figure)

Plug the AC cord directly into the AC outlet.

Do not use a line Isolation Transformer during this check.

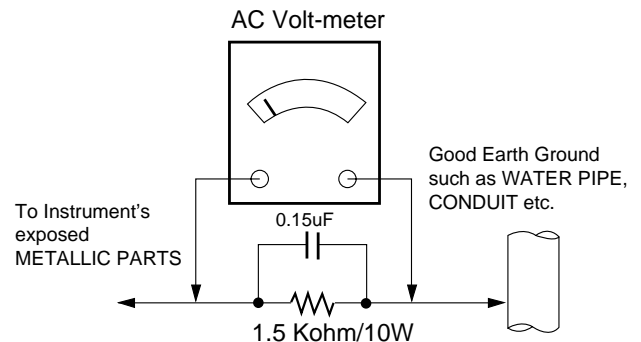
Connect 1.5K/10watt resistor in parallel with a 0.15uF capacitor between a known good earth ground (Water Pipe, Conduit, etc.) and the exposed metallic parts.

Measure the AC voltage across the resistor using AC voltmeter with 1000 ohms/volt or more sensitivity.

Reverse plug the AC cord into the AC outlet and repeat AC voltage measurements for each exposed metallic part. Any voltage measured must not exceed 0.75 volt RMS which corresponds to 0.5mA.

In case any measurement is out of the limits specified, there is possibility of shock hazard and the set must be checked and repaired before it is returned to the customer.

Leakage Current Hot Check circuit



SERVICING PRECAUTIONS

CAUTION: Before servicing receivers covered by this service manual and its supplements and addenda, read and follow the **SAFETY PRECAUTIONS** on page 3 of this publication.

NOTE: If unforeseen circumstances create conflict between the following servicing precautions and any of the safety precautions on page 3 of this publication, always follow the safety precautions. Remember: Safety First.

General Servicing Precautions

1. Always unplug the receiver AC power cord from the AC power source before;
 - a. Removing or reinstalling any component, circuit board module or any other receiver assembly.
 - b. Disconnecting or reconnecting any receiver electrical plug or other electrical connection.
 - c. Connecting a test substitute in parallel with an electrolytic capacitor in the receiver.

CAUTION: A wrong part substitution or incorrect polarity installation of electrolytic capacitors may result in an explosion hazard.

2. Test high voltage only by measuring it with an appropriate high voltage meter or other voltage measuring device (DVM, FETVOM, etc) equipped with a suitable high voltage probe. Do not test high voltage by "drawing an arc".
3. Do not spray chemicals on or near this receiver or any of its assemblies.
4. Unless specified otherwise in this service manual, clean electrical contacts only by applying the following mixture to the contacts with a pipe cleaner, cotton-tipped stick or comparable non-abrasive applicator; 10% (by volume) Acetone and 90% (by volume) isopropyl alcohol (90%-99% strength)
5. Do not defeat any plug/socket B+ voltage interlocks with which receivers covered by this service manual might be equipped.
6. Do not apply AC power to this instrument and/or any of its electrical assemblies unless all solid-state device heat sinks are correctly installed.
7. Always connect the test receiver ground lead to the receiver chassis ground before connecting the test receiver positive lead. Always remove the test receiver ground lead last.
8. Use with this receiver only the test fixtures specified in this service manual.

CAUTION: Do not connect the test fixture ground strap to any heat sink in this receiver.

Electrostatically Sensitive (ES) Devices

Some semiconductor (solid-state) devices can be damaged easily by static electricity. Such components commonly are called *Electrostatically Sensitive (ES) Devices*. Examples of typical ES devices are integrated circuits and some field-effect transistors and semiconductor "chip" components. The following techniques should be used to help reduce the incidence of component damage caused by static by static electricity.

1. Immediately before handling any semiconductor component or semiconductor-equipped assembly, drain off any electrostatic charge on your body by touching a known earth ground. Alternatively, obtain and wear a commercially available discharging wrist strap device, which should be removed to prevent potential shock reasons prior to applying power to the

unit under test.

2. After removing an electrical assembly equipped with ES devices, place the assembly on a conductive surface such as aluminum foil, to prevent electrostatic charge buildup or exposure of the assembly.
3. Use only a grounded-tip soldering iron to solder or unsolder ES devices.
4. Use only an anti-static type solder removal device. Some solder removal devices not classified as "anti-static" can generate electrical charges sufficient to damage ES devices.
5. Do not use freon-propelled chemicals. These can generate electrical charges sufficient to damage ES devices.
6. Do not remove a replacement ES device from its protective package until immediately before you are ready to install it. (Most replacement ES devices are packaged with leads electrically shorted together by conductive foam, aluminum foil or comparable conductive material).
7. Immediately before removing the protective material from the leads of a replacement ES device, touch the protective material to the chassis or circuit assembly into which the device will be installed.

CAUTION: Be sure no power is applied to the chassis or circuit, and observe all other safety precautions.

8. Minimize bodily motions when handling unpackaged replacement ES devices. (Otherwise harmless motion such as the brushing together of your clothes fabric or the lifting of your foot from a carpeted floor can generate static electricity sufficient to damage an ES device.)

General Soldering Guidelines

1. Use a grounded-tip, low-wattage soldering iron and appropriate tip size and shape that will maintain tip temperature within the range or 500°F to 600°F.
2. Use an appropriate gauge of RMA resin-core solder composed of 60 parts tin/40 parts lead.
3. Keep the soldering iron tip clean and well tinned.
4. Thoroughly clean the surfaces to be soldered. Use a mall wire-bristle (0.5 inch, or 1.25cm) brush with a metal handle. Do not use freon-propelled spray-on cleaners.
5. Use the following unsoldering technique
 - a. Allow the soldering iron tip to reach normal temperature. (500°F to 600°F)
 - b. Heat the component lead until the solder melts.
 - c. Quickly draw the melted solder with an anti-static, suction-type solder removal device or with solder braid.

CAUTION: Work quickly to avoid overheating the circuit board printed foil.

6. Use the following soldering technique.
 - a. Allow the soldering iron tip to reach a normal temperature (500°F to 600°F)
 - b. First, hold the soldering iron tip and solder the strand against the component lead until the solder melts.
 - c. Quickly move the soldering iron tip to the junction of the component lead and the printed circuit foil, and hold it there only until the solder flows onto and around both the component lead and the foil.

CAUTION: Work quickly to avoid overheating the circuit board printed foil.

- d. Closely inspect the solder area and remove any excess or splashed solder with a small wire-bristle brush.

IC Remove/Replacement

Some chassis circuit boards have slotted holes (oblong) through which the IC leads are inserted and then bent flat against the circuit foil. When holes are the slotted type, the following technique should be used to remove and replace the IC. When working with boards using the familiar round hole, use the standard technique as outlined in paragraphs 5 and 6 above.

Removal

1. Desolder and straighten each IC lead in one operation by gently prying up on the lead with the soldering iron tip as the solder melts.
2. Draw away the melted solder with an anti-static suction-type solder removal device (or with solder braid) before removing the IC.

Replacement

1. Carefully insert the replacement IC in the circuit board.
2. Carefully bend each IC lead against the circuit foil pad and solder it.
3. Clean the soldered areas with a small wire-bristle brush.
(It is not necessary to reapply acrylic coating to the areas).

"Small-Signal" Discrete Transistor

Removal/Replacement

1. Remove the defective transistor by clipping its leads as close as possible to the component body.
2. Bend into a "U" shape the end of each of three leads remaining on the circuit board.
3. Bend into a "U" shape the replacement transistor leads.
4. Connect the replacement transistor leads to the corresponding leads extending from the circuit board and crimp the "U" with long nose pliers to insure metal to metal contact then solder each connection.

Power Output, Transistor Device

Removal/Replacement

1. Heat and remove all solder from around the transistor leads.
2. Remove the heat sink mounting screw (if so equipped).
3. Carefully remove the transistor from the heat sink of the circuit board.
4. Insert new transistor in the circuit board.
5. Solder each transistor lead, and clip off excess lead.
6. Replace heat sink.

Diode Removal/Replacement

1. Remove defective diode by clipping its leads as close as possible to diode body.
2. Bend the two remaining leads perpendicular y to the circuit board.
3. Observing diode polarity, wrap each lead of the new diode around the corresponding lead on the circuit board.
4. Securely crimp each connection and solder it.
5. Inspect (on the circuit board copper side) the solder joints of the two "original" leads. If they are not shiny, reheat them and if necessary, apply additional solder.

Fuse and Conventional Resistor

Removal/Replacement

1. Clip each fuse or resistor lead at top of the circuit board hollow stake.
2. Securely crimp the leads of replacement component around notch at stake top.
3. Solder the connections.

CAUTION: Maintain original spacing between the replaced component and adjacent components and the circuit board to prevent excessive component temperatures.

Circuit Board Foil Repair

Excessive heat applied to the copper foil of any printed circuit board will weaken the adhesive that bonds the foil to the circuit board causing the foil to separate from or "lift-off" the board. The following guidelines and procedures should be followed whenever this condition is encountered.

At IC Connections

To repair a defective copper pattern at IC connections use the following procedure to install a jumper wire on the copper pattern side of the circuit board. (Use this technique only on IC connections).

1. Carefully remove the damaged copper pattern with a sharp knife. (Remove only as much copper as absolutely necessary).
2. Carefully scratch away the solder resist and acrylic coating (if used) from the end of the remaining copper pattern.
3. Bend a small "U" in one end of a small gauge jumper wire and carefully crimp it around the IC pin. Solder the IC connection.
4. Route the jumper wire along the path of the out-away copper pattern and let it overlap the previously scraped end of the good copper pattern. Solder the overlapped area and clip off any excess jumper wire.

At Other Connections

Use the following technique to repair the defective copper pattern at connections other than IC Pins. This technique involves the installation of a jumper wire on the component side of the circuit board.

1. Remove the defective copper pattern with a sharp knife.
Remove at least 1/4 inch of copper, to ensure that a hazardous condition will not exist if the jumper wire opens.
2. Trace along the copper pattern from both sides of the pattern break and locate the nearest component that is directly connected to the affected copper pattern.
3. Connect insulated 20-gauge jumper wire from the lead of the nearest component on one side of the pattern break to the lead of the nearest component on the other side.
Carefully crimp and solder the connections.

CAUTION: Be sure the insulated jumper wire is dressed so the it does not touch components or sharp edges.

SPECIFICATION

NOTE : Specifications and others are subject to change without notice for improvement.

1. Application range

This specification is applied to the 42" LCD TV used LA92C chassis.

2. Requirement for Test

Each part is tested as below without special appointment.

- 1) Temperature: 25±5°C
- 2) Relative Humidity: 65±10%
- 3) Power Voltage : Standard input voltage(100-240V~, 50/60Hz)
* Standard Voltage of each product is marked by models
- 4) Specification and performance of each parts are followed each drawing and specification by part number in accordance with BOM.
- 5) The receiver must be operated for about 20 minutes prior to the adjustment.

3. Test method

- 1) Performance: LGE TV test method followed
- 2) Demanded other specification
 - Safety: UL, CSA, IEC specification
 - EMC: FCC, ICES, IEC specification

4. General Specification(TV)

No	Item	Specification		Remark
1.	Receiving System	1) ATSC / NTSC-M		
2.	Available Channel	1) VHF : 02~13 2) UHF : 14~69 3) DTV : 02-69 4) CATV : 01~135 5) CADTV : 01~135		
3.	Input Voltage	1) AC 100 ~ 240V 50/60Hz		Mark : 110V, 60Hz : USA 220V, 60Hz : KOR
4.	Market	NORTH AMERICA		55LH90-UB 47LH90-UB 42LH90-UB
		KOREA		55LH90QD-NA 47LH90QD-NA 42LH90QD-NA
5.	Screen Size	55 inch Wide(1920 108 0)	FHD	55LH90-UB / 55LH90QD-NA
		47 inch Wide(1920 108 0)	FHD	47LH90-UB / 47LH90QD-NA
		42 inch Wide(1920 108 0)	FHD	42LH90-UB / 42LH90QD-NA
6.	Aspect Ratio	16:9		
7.	Tuning System	FS		
8.	Module	LC550WUL-SBM1	LGD	55LH90-UB / 55LH90QD-NA
		LC470WUL-SBM1	LGD	47LH90-UB / 47LH90QD-NA
		LC420WUL-SBM1	LGD	42LH90-UB / 42LH90QD-NA
9.	Operating Environment	1) Temp : 0 ~ 40 deg 2) Humidity : ~ 80 %		
10.	Storage Environment	1) Temp : -20 ~ 60 deg 2) Humidity : ~ 85 %		

5. Chrominance & Luminance Specification

No	Item			Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remark
1.	White peak brightness (Center 1-point / Full White Pattern)			400	500		cd/m	47LH90-UB / 47LH90QD-NA
2.	White average brightness						cd/m	N/A
3.	Brightness uniformity			77			%	Full white
4.	Color coordinate	RED	X	Typ. -0.03	0.649	Typ. +0.03		Color Coordinate Mode : PC PSM : CSM :
5.			Y		0.323			
6.		GREEN	X		0.290			
7.			Y		0.637			
8.		BLUE	X		0.147			
9.			Y		0.057			
10.		WHITE	X		0.279			
11.			Y		0.292			
12.	Color coordinate uniformity							N/A
13.	Contrast ratio Dynamic CR			900:1 1,800,000:1	1300:1 2,000,000:1			Local Dimming ON (RGB/HDMI-PC 9P7)
14.	Color Temperature	Cool	x	0.261	0.276	0.291		<Test Condition> 85% Full white pattern
			y	0.268	0.283	0.298		
		Medium	x	0.270	0.285	0.398		
			y	0.278	0.293	0.308		
		Warm	x	0.298	0.313	0.328		
			y	0.314	0.329	0.344		
15.	Color Distortion, DG					10.0	%	
16.	Color Distortion, DP					10.0	deg	
17.	Color S/N, AM/FM			43.0			dB	
18.	Color Killer Sensitivity			-80			dBm	

6. Component Video Input (Y, PB, PR)

No	Resolution	H-freq(kHz)	V-freq.(kHz)	Pixel clock	Proposed
1.	720*480	15.73	60	13.5135	SDTV ,DVD 480I
2.	720*480	15.73	59.94	13.5	SDTV ,DVD 480I
3.	720*480	31.50	60	27.027	SDTV 480P
4.	720*480	31.47	59.94	27.0	SDTV 480P
5.	1280*720	45.00	60.00	74.25	HDTV 720P
6.	1280*720	44.96	59.94	74.176	HDTV 720P
7.	1920*1080	33.75	60.00	74.25	HDTV 1080I
8.	1920*1080	33.72	59.94	74.176	HDTV 1080I
9.	1920*1080	67.500	60	148.50	HDTV 1080P
10.	1920*1080	67.432	59.939	148.352	HDTV 1080P
11.	1920*1080	27.000	24.000	74.25	HDTV 1080P
12.	1920*1080	26.97	23.976	74.176	HDTV 1080P
13.	1920*1080	33.75	30.000	74.25	HDTV 1080P
14.	1920*1080	33.71	29.97	74.176	HDTV 1080P

7. RGB input (PC)

No.	Resolution	H-freq(kHz)	V-freq.(Hz)	Pixel clock(MHz)	Proposed	
	PC					DDC
1.	640*350	31.468	70.09	25.17	EGA	X
2.	720*400	31.469	70.08	28.32	DOS	O
3.	640*480	31.469	59.9	25.17	VESA(VGA)	O
4.	800*600	37.879	60.31	40.00	VESA(SVGA)	O
5.	1024*768	48.363	60.00	65.00	VESA(XGA)	O
6.	1280*768	47.776	59.870	79.5	CVT(WXGA)	X
7.	1360*768	47.712	60.015	85.50	VESA (WXGA)	X
8.	1280*1024	63.981	60.020	108.00	VESA (SXGA)	O
9.	1600*1200	75.00	60.00	162	VESA (UXGA)	O
10.	1920*1080	66.587	59.934	138.5	HDTV 1080P	O

8. HDMI input (PC/DTV)

8.1 PC Mode

No	Resolution	H-freq(kHz)	V-freq.(Hz)	Pixel clock(MHz)	Proposed	Remark
1	640*350	31.468	70.09	25.17	EGA	X
2	720*400	31.469	70.08	28.32	DOS	O
3	640*480	31.469	59.94	25.17	VESA(VGA)	O
4	800*600	37.879	60.31	40.00	VESA(SVGA)	O
5	1024*768	48.363	60.00	65.00	VESA(XGA)	O
6	1280*768	47.776	59.870	79.5	CVT(WXGA)	X
7	1360*768	47.712	60.015	85.50	VESA (WXGA)	X
8	1280*1024	63.981	60.020	108.00	VESA (SXGA)	O
9	1600*1200	75.00	60.00	162	VESA (UXGA)	O
10	1920*1080	67.5	60	148.5	HDTV 1080P	O

8.2 DTV Mode

No	Resolution	H-freq(kHz)	V-freq.(Hz)	Pixel clock(MHz)	Proposed
1	720*480	31.47	60	27.027	SDTV 480P
2	720*480	31.47	59.94	27.00	SDTV 480P
3	1280*720	45.00	60.00	74.25	HDTV 720P
4	1280*720	44.96	59.94	74.176	HDTV 720P
5	1920*1080	33.75	60.00	74.25	HDTV 1080I
6	1920*1080	33.72	59.94	74.176	HDTV 1080I
7	1920*1080	67.500	60	148.50	HDTV 1080P
8	1920*1080	67.432	59.939	148.352	HDTV 1080P
9	1920*1080	27.000	24.000	74.25	HDTV 1080P
10	1920*1080	26.97	23.94	74.176	HDTV 1080P
11	1920*1080	33.75	30.000	74.25	HDTV 1080P
12	1920*1080	33.71	29.97	74.176	HDTV 1080P

4.2 EDID(The Extended Display Identification Data) / DDC(Display Data Channel) download

4.2.1 Overview

It is a VESA regulation. A PC or a MNT will display an optimal resolution through information sharing without any necessity of user input. It is a realization of "Plug and Play".

4.2.2 Equipment

- Adj. R/C
- Since embedded EDID data is used, EDID download jig, HDMI cable and D-sub cable are not need.

4.2.3 Download method

- 1) Press Adj. key On the Adj. R/C, press Adj. key then select EDID D/L. By pressing Enter key, EDID download will begin.
- 2) If Download is successful, OK is displayed.
- 3) If Download is a failure, NG is displayed.
- 4) Re-try download.

4.2.4 EDID DATA

- Reference: Download is only possible in POWER ON MODE.

HDMI I [C/S: 1DCA]

EDID Block 0, Bytes 0-127 [00H-7FH]

Block Type: EDID 1.3

	0x00	0x01	0x02	0x03	0x04	0x05	0x06	0x07	0x08	0x09	0x0A	0x0B	0x0C	0x0D	0x0E	0x0F
0x00	00	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	00	1E	6D	02	00	01	01	01	01
0x01	01	13	01	03	80	73	41	78	0A	CF	74	A3	57	4C	B0	23
0x02	09	48	4C	A1	08	00	A9	40	81	80	61	40	45	40	31	40
0x03	01	01	01	01	01	01	02	3A	80	18	71	38	2D	40	58	2C
0x04	45	00	7E	8A	42	00	00	1E	01	1D	00	72	51	D0	1E	20
0x05	6E	28	55	00	7E	8A	42	00	00	1E	00	00	00	FD	00	39
0x06	3E	1E	52	10	00	0A	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	00	00	FC
0x07	00	4C	47	20	54	56	0A	20	20	20	20	20	20	01	1D	

EDID Block 1, Bytes 128-255 [80H-FFH]

Block Type: CEA EDID Timing Extension Version 3

	0x00	0x01	0x02	0x03	0x04	0x05	0x06	0x07	0x08	0x09	0x0A	0x0B	0x0C	0x0D	0x0E	0x0F
0x08	02	03	1F	F1	47	10	22	20	05	84	03	02	26	15	07	50
0x09	09	07	07	67	03	0C	00	10	00	88	2D	E3	05	03	01	02
0x0A	3A	80	18	71	38	2D	40	58	2C	04	05	7E	8A	42	00	00
0x0B	1E	01	1D	80	18	71	1C	16	20	58	2C	25	00	7E	8A	42
0x0C	00	00	9E	01	1D	00	72	51	D0	1E	20	6E	28	55	00	7E
0x0D	8A	42	00	00	1E	8C	0A	D0	8A	20	E0	2D	10	10	3E	96
0x0E	00	7E	8A	42	00	00	18	26	36	80	A0	70	38	1F	40	30
0x0F	20	25	00	7E	8A	42	00	00	1A	00	00	00	00	00	00	CA

· HDMI II [C/S: 1DBA]

EDID Block 0, Bytes 0-127 [00H-7FH]

Block Type: EDID 1.3

	0x00	0x01	0x02	0x03	0x04	0x05	0x06	0x07	0x08	0x09	0x0A	0x0B	0x0C	0x0D	0x0E	0x0F
0x00	00	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	00	1E	6D	02	00	01	01	01	01
0x01	01	13	01	03	80	73	41	78	0A	CF	74	A3	57	4C	B0	23
0x02	09	48	4C	A1	08	00	A9	40	81	80	61	40	45	40	31	40
0x03	01	01	01	01	01	01	02	3A	80	18	71	38	2D	40	58	2C
0x04	45	00	7E	8A	42	00	00	1E	01	1D	00	72	51	D0	1E	20
0x05	6E	28	55	00	7E	8A	42	00	00	1E	00	00	00	FD	00	39
0x06	3F	1F	52	10	00	0A	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	00	00	FC
0x07	00	4C	47	20	54	56	0A	20	20	20	20	20	20	01	1D	

EDID Block 1, Bytes 128-255 [80H-FFH]

Block Type: CEA EDID Timing Extension Version 3

	0x00	0x01	0x02	0x03	0x04	0x05	0x06	0x07	0x08	0x09	0x0A	0x0B	0x0C	0x0D	0x0E	0x0F
0x08	02	03	1F	F1	47	10	22	20	05	84	03	02	26	15	07	50
0x09	09	07	07	67	03	0C	00	20	00	88	2D	E3	05	03	01	02
0x0A	3A	80	18	71	38	2D	40	58	2C	04	05	7E	8A	42	00	00
0x0B	1E	01	1D	80	18	71	1C	16	20	58	2C	25	00	7E	8A	42
0x0C	00	00	9E	01	1D	00	72	51	D0	1E	20	6E	28	55	00	7E
0x0D	8A	42	00	00	1E	8C	0A	D0	8A	20	E0	2D	10	10	3E	96
0x0E	00	7E	8A	42	00	00	18	26	36	80	A0	70	38	1F	40	30
0x0F	20	25	00	7E	8A	42	00	00	1A	00	00	00	00	00	00	BA

· HDMI III [C/S: 1DAA]

EDID Block 0, Bytes 0-127 [00H-7FH]

Block Type: EDID 1.3

	0x00	0x01	0x02	0x03	0x04	0x05	0x06	0x07	0x08	0x09	0x0A	0x0B	0x0C	0x0D	0x0E	0x0F
0x00	00	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	00	1E	6D	02	00	01	01	01	01
0x01	01	13	01	03	80	73	41	78	0A	CF	74	A3	57	4C	B0	23
0x02	09	48	4C	A1	08	00	A9	40	81	80	61	40	45	40	31	40
0x03	01	01	01	01	01	01	02	3A	80	18	71	38	2D	40	58	2C
0x04	45	00	7E	8A	42	00	00	1E	01	1D	00	72	51	D0	1E	20
0x05	6E	28	55	00	7E	8A	42	00	00	1E	00	00	00	FD	00	39
0x06	3F	1F	52	10	00	0A	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	00	00	FC
0x07	00	4C	47	20	54	56	0A	20	20	20	20	20	20	01	1D	

EDID Block 1, Bytes 128-255 [80H-FFH]

Block Type: CEA EDID Timing Extension Version 3

	0x00	0x01	0x02	0x03	0x04	0x05	0x06	0x07	0x08	0x09	0x0A	0x0B	0x0C	0x0D	0x0E	0x0F
0x08	02	03	1F	F1	47	10	22	20	05	84	03	02	26	15	07	50
0x09	09	07	07	67	03	0C	00	10	00	88	2D	E3	05	03	01	02
0x0A	3A	80	18	71	38	2D	40	58	2C	04	05	7E	8A	42	00	00
0x0B	1E	01	1D	80	18	71	1C	16	20	58	2C	25	00	7E	8A	42
0x0C	00	00	9E	01	1D	00	72	51	D0	1E	20	6E	28	55	00	7E
0x0D	8A	42	00	00	1E	8C	0A	D0	8A	20	E0	2D	10	10	3E	96
0x0E	00	7E	8A	42	00	00	18	26	36	80	A0	70	38	1F	40	30
0x0F	20	25	00	7E	8A	42	00	00	1A	00	00	00	00	00	00	AA

- HDMI IV [C/S: 1D9A]
EDID Block 0, Bytes 0-127 [00H-7FH]
Block Type: EDID 1.3

	0x00	0x01	0x02	0x03	0x04	0x05	0x06	0x07	0x08	0x09	0x0A	0x0B	0x0C	0x0D	0x0E	0x0F
0x00	00	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	00	1E	6D	02	00	01	01	01	01
0x01	01	13	01	03	80	73	41	78	0A	CF	74	A3	57	4C	B0	23
0x02	09	48	4C	A1	08	00	A9	40	81	80	61	40	45	40	31	40
0x03	01	01	01	01	01	01	02	3A	80	18	71	38	2D	40	58	2C
0x04	45	00	7E	8A	42	00	00	1E	01	1D	00	72	51	D0	1E	20
0x05	6E	28	55	00	7E	8A	42	00	00	1E	00	00	00	FD	00	39
0x06	3F	1F	52	10	00	0A	20	20	20	20	20	20	00	00	00	FC
0x07	00	4C	47	20	54	56	0A	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	01	1D

- EDID Block 1, Bytes 128-255 [80H-FFH]
Block Type: CEA EDID Timing Extension Version 3

	0x00	0x01	0x02	0x03	0x04	0x05	0x06	0x07	0x08	0x09	0x0A	0x0B	0x0C	0x0D	0x0E	0x0F
0x08	02	03	1F	F1	47	10	22	20	05	84	03	02	26	15	07	50
0x09	09	07	07	67	03	0C	00	10	00	88	2D	E3	05	03	01	02
0x0A	3A	80	18	71	38	2D	40	58	2C	04	05	7E	8A	42	00	00
0x0B	1E	01	1D	80	18	71	1C	16	20	58	2C	25	00	7E	8A	42
0x0C	00	00	9E	01	1D	00	72	51	D0	1E	20	6E	28	55	00	7E
0x0D	8A	42	00	00	1E	8C	0A	D0	8A	20	E0	2D	10	10	3E	96
0x0E	00	7E	8A	42	00	00	18	26	36	80	A0	70	38	1F	40	30
0x0F	20	25	00	7E	8A	42	00	00	1A	00	00	00	00	00	00	9A

- RGB [C/S: 36]
EDID Block 0, Bytes 0-127 [00H-7FH]
Block Type: EDID 1.3

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
00	00	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	00	1E	6D	02	00	01	01	01	01
10	01	13	01	03	68	73	41	78	0A	CF	74	A3	57	4C	B0	23
20	09	48	4C	A1	08	00	A9	40	81	80	61	40	45	40	31	40
30	01	01	01	01	01	01	02	3A	80	18	71	38	2D	40	58	2C
40	45	00	7E	8A	42	00	00	1E	01	1D	00	72	51	D0	1E	20
50	6E	28	55	00	7E	8A	42	00	00	1E	00	00	00	FD	00	39
60	3F	1F	52	10	00	0A	20	20	20	20	20	20	00	00	00	FC
70	00	4C	47	20	54	56	0A	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	00	36

- *After Board level adjustment, set volume setting value 0

5.3. White Balance Adjustment

(1) Overview

- W/B adj. Objective & How-it-works
 - Objective: To reduce each Panel's W/B deviation
 - How-it-works: When R/G/B gain in the OSD is at 192, it means the panel is at its Full Dynamic Range. In order to prevent saturation of Full Dynamic range and data, one of R/G/B is fixed at 192, and the other two is lowered to find the desired value.

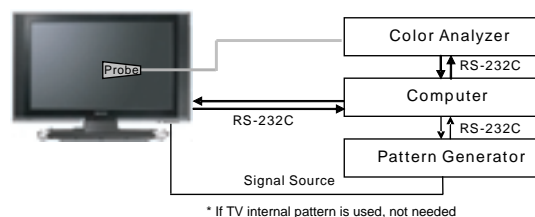
(2) Equipment

- 1) Color Analyzer : CA-210 (White LED Module : CH14/NCG : CH 9 / WCG: CH12)
 - 2) Adj. Computer (During auto adj., RS-232C protocol is needed)
 - 3) Adjust Remocon
 - 4) Video Signal Generator MSPG-925F 720p/216Gray (Model:217, Pattern:78)
- > Only when internal pattern is not available

- Color Analyzer Matrix should be calibrated using CS-1000

(3) Equipment connection MAP

(4) Equipment connection map



Connection Diagram of Automatic Adjustment

(5) Adj. Command (Protocol)

- RS-232C Command used during auto-adj.

RS-232C COMMAND			Meaning
[CMD	ID	DATA]	
wb	00	00	Begin White Balance adj.
wb	00	ff	End White Balance adj.(Internal pattern disappeared)

- Ex) Id 00 00 -> Aging Time
 wb 00 00 -> Begin white balance auto-adj.
 wb 00 10 -> Gain adj.
 ja 00 ff -> Adj. data
 jb 00 c0
 ...
 ...
 wb 00 1f -> Gain adj. complete
 *(wb 00 20(Start), wb 00 2f(End)) -> Off-set adj.
 wb 00 ff -> End white balance auto-adj.

(6) Adjustment Map

	ITEM	Command		Data Range (Hex.)		Default (Decimal)
		Cmd 1	Cmd 2	Min	Max	
Cool	R-Gain	j	g	00	C0	
	G-Gain	j	h	00	C0	
	B-Gain	j	i	00	C0	
	R-Cut					
	G-Cut					
	B-Cut					
Medium	R-Gain	j	a	00	C0	
	G-Gain	j	b	00	C0	
	B-Gain	j	c	00	C0	
	R-Cut					
	G-Cut					
	B-Cut					
Warm	R-Gain	j	d	00	C0	
	G-Gain	j	e	00	C0	
	B-Gain	j	f	00	C0	
	R-Cut					
	G-Cut					

(5) Adj. method

• Auto adj. method

- 1) Set TV in adj. mode using POWER ON key
- 2) Zero calibrate probe then place it on the center of the Display
- 3) Connect Cable(RS-232C)
- 4) Select mode in adj. Program and begin adj.
- 5) When adj. is complete (OK Sing), check adj. status pre mode (Warm, Medium, Cool)
- 6) Remove probe and RS-232C cable to complete adj.

* W/B Adj. must begin as start command "wb 00 00", and finish as end command "wb 00 ff", and Adj. offset if need

• Manual adj. method

- 1) Set TV in Adj. mode using POWER ON
- 2) Zero Calibrate the probe of Color Analyzer, then place it on the center of LCD module within 10cm of the surface..
- 3) Press ADJ key -> EZ adjust using adj. R/C > 6. White-Balance then press the cursor to the right (KEY \rightarrow). (When KEY \rightarrow is pressed 216 Gray internal pattern will be displayed)
- 4) One of R Gain / G Gain / B Gain should be fixed at 192, and the rest will be lowered to meet the desired value.
- 5) Adj. is performed in COOL, MEDIUM, WARM 3 modes of color temperature.

- If internal pattern is not available, use RF input. In EZ Adj. menu 6.White Balance, you can select one of 2 Test-pattern: ON, OFF. Default is inner(ON). By selecting OFF, you can adjust using RF signal in 216 Gray pattern.

* Adj. condition and cautionary items

- 1) Lighting condition in surrounding area
Surrounding lighting should be lower 10 lux. Try to isolate adj. area into dark surrounding.
- 2) Probe location
- LCD: Color Analyzer (CA-210) probe should be within 10cm and perpendicular of the module surface (80°~ 100°)
- 3) Aging time
- After Aging Start, Keep the Power ON status during 5 Minutes.
- In case of LCD, Back-light on should be checked using no signal or Full-white pattern.

(6) Reference (White Balance Adj. coordinate and color temperature)

- Luminance: 216 Gray
- 42/47/55LH90-UB
- standard color coordinate and temperature using CS-1000

Mode	Color Coordination		Temp	Δ UV
	x	y		
COOL	0.276	0.283	11000K	0.0000
MEDIUM	0.285	0.293	9300K	0.0000
WARM	0.313	0.329	6500K	0.0000

5.4 Option selection per country

(1) Overview

- Option selection is only done for models in Non-USA North America due to rating
- Applied model: LA92C Chassis applied None USA model(CANADA, MEXICO)

(2) Method

- 1) Press ADJ key on the Adj. R/C, then select Country Group Menu
- 2) Depending on destination, select KR or US, then on the lower Country option, select US, CA, MX. Selection is done using +, - KEY

5.5 EYE-Q function check

Step 1) Turn on TV

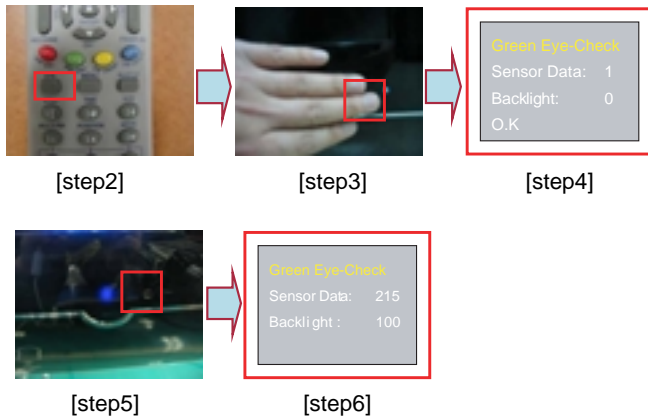
Step 2) Press EYE key of Adj. R/C

Step 3) Cover the Eye Q II sensor on the front of the using your hand and wait for 6 seconds

Step 4) Confirm that R/G/B value is lower than 10 of the "Raw Data (Sensor data, Back light)" . If after 6 seconds, R/G/B value is not lower than 10, replace Eye Q II sensor

Step 5) Remove your hand from the Eye Q II sensor and wait for 6 seconds

Step 6) Confirm that "ok" pop up.
If change is not seen, replace Eye Q II sensor



5.6 Ship-out (Default) mode check (Instop)

- After final inspection, press In-Stop key of the Adj. R/C and check that the unit goes to Stand-by mode.

6. GND and Internal Pressure check

6.1. Method

- 1) GND & Internal Pressure auto-check preparation
 - Check that Power Cord is fully inserted to the SET.
(If loose, re-insert)
- 2) Perform GND & Internal Pressure auto-check
 - Unit fully inserted Power cord, Antenna cable and A/V arrive to the auto-check process.
 - Connect D-terminal to AV JACK TESTER
 - Auto CONTROLLER(GWS103-4) ON
 - Perform GND TEST
 - If NG, Buzzer will sound to inform the operator.
 - If OK, changeover to I/P check automatically.
(Remove CORD, A/V form AV JACK BOX)
 - Perform I/P test
 - If NG, Buzzer will sound to inform the operator.
 - If OK, Good lamp will lit up and the stopper will allow the pallet to move on to next process.

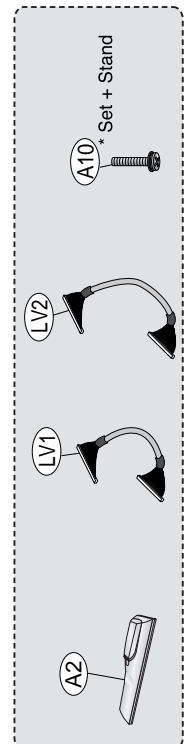
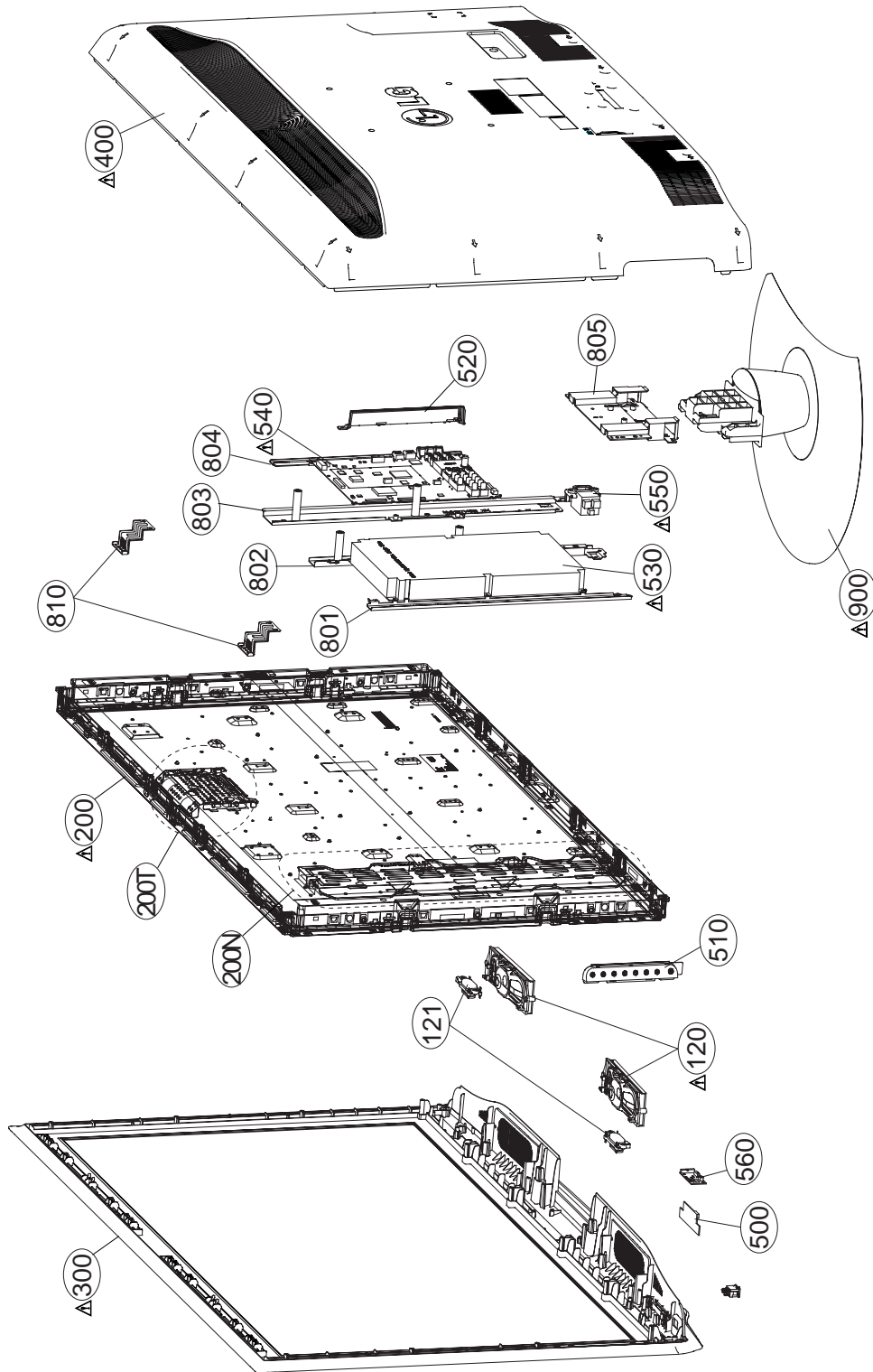
6.2. Checkpoint

- TEST voltage
 - GND: 1.5KV/min at 100mA
 - SIGNAL: 3KV/min at 100mA
- TEST time: 1 second
- TEST POINT
 - GND TEST = POWER CORD GND & SIGNAL CABLE METAL GND
 - Internal Pressure TEST = POWER CORD GND & LIVE & NEUTRAL
- LEAKAGE CURRENT: At 0.5mA

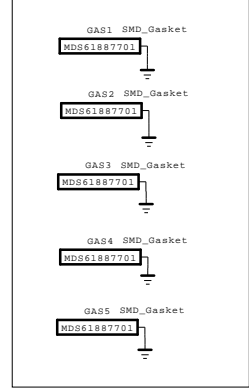
EXPLODED VIEW

IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTICE

Many electrical and mechanical parts in this chassis have special safety-related characteristics. These parts are identified by Δ in the Schematic Diagram and EXPLODED VIEW. It is essential that these special safety parts should be replaced with the same components as recommended in this manual to prevent X-RADIATION, Shock, Fire, or other Hazards. Do not modify the original design without permission of manufacturer.

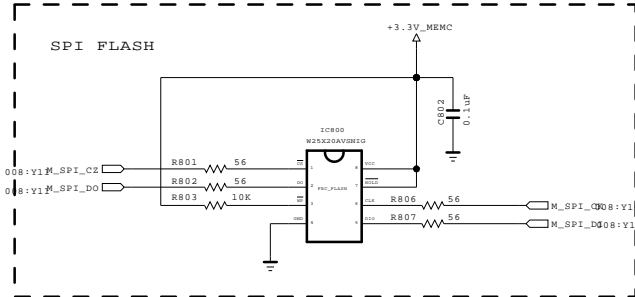
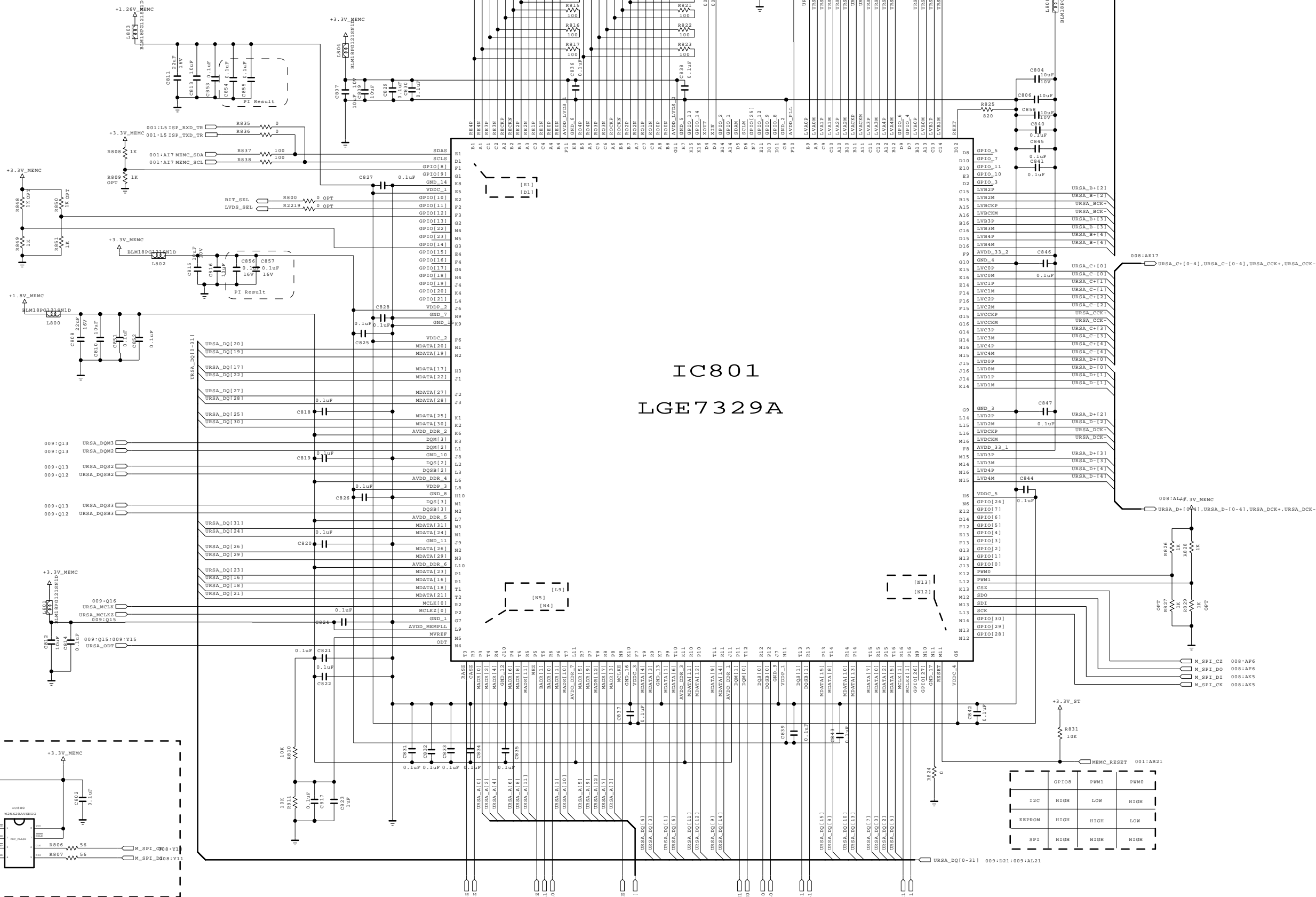
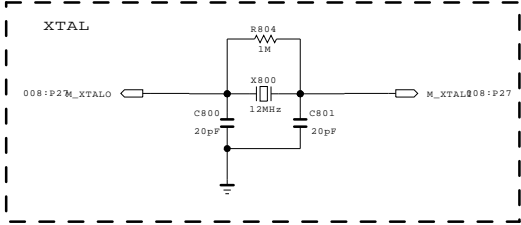




SMD Gasket Option



for FRC one-board

	GPIO12	GPIO14
Non M+S LVDS	LOW	LOW
M+S 42" Mini LVDS	LOW	HIGH
M+S 47" Mini LVDS	HIGH	LOW
M+S 37" Mini LVDS	HIGH	HIGH



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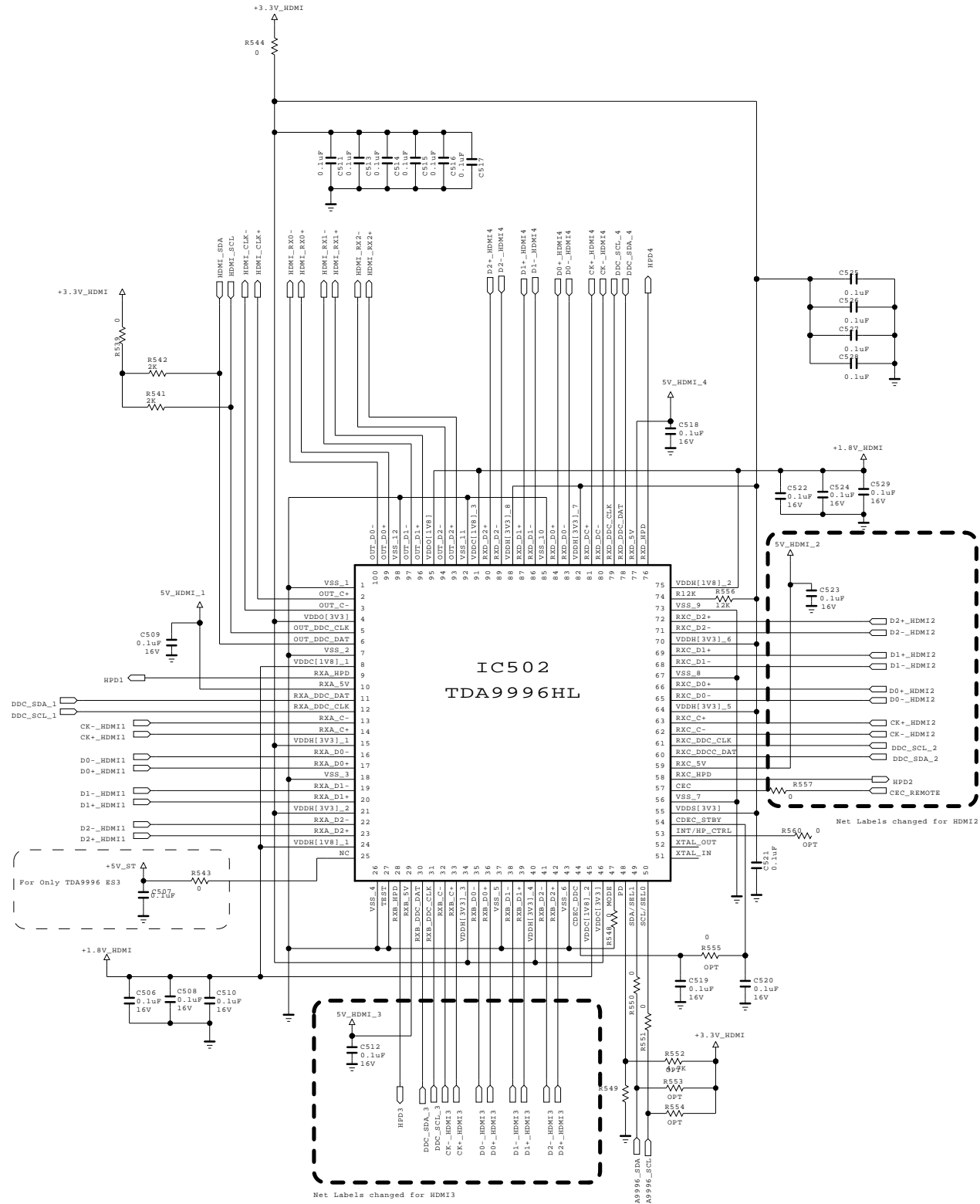
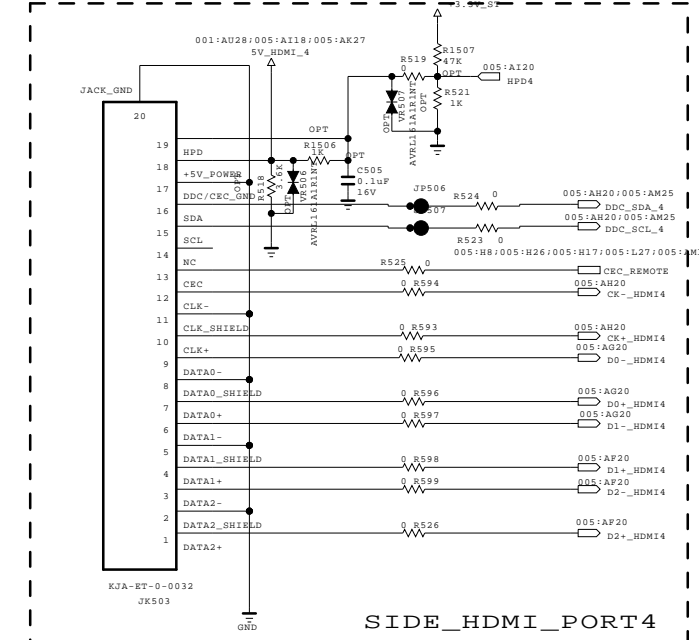
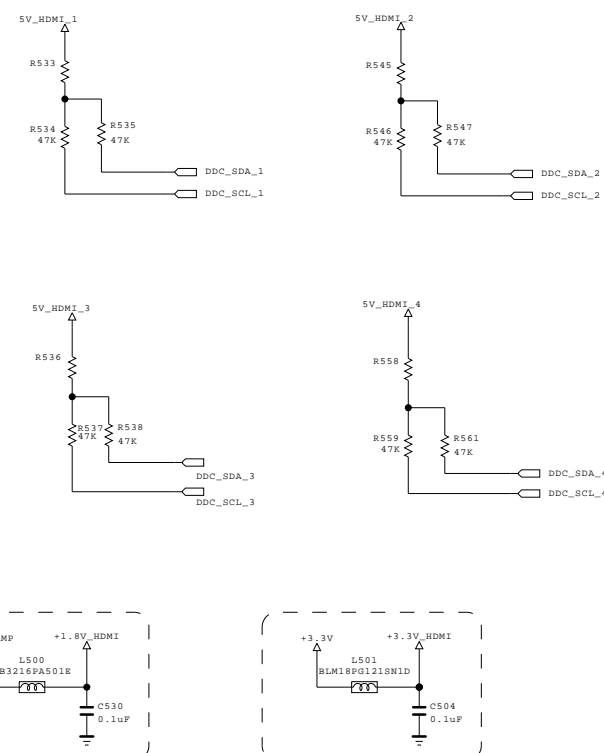
KIM SUNG KYEONG(FRC)
PARK SUNG WON(LVDS)





ELECTRONICS

MODEL	Mstar (JUPITER)	DATE	08.11.19
BLOCK	LVDS / FRC	SHEET	7 / 15


```
| VARISTORS(VR500/501/502/503/504/505/506/507) on lines-HPD1/2/3/4 are all options  
| in case HDMI Switch doesn't support 'ESD protection'
```



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MODEL
BLOCK

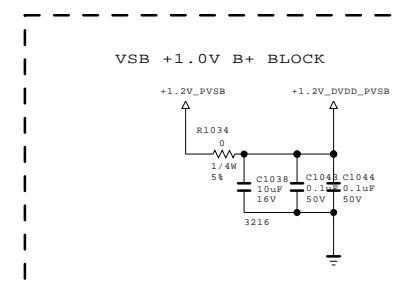
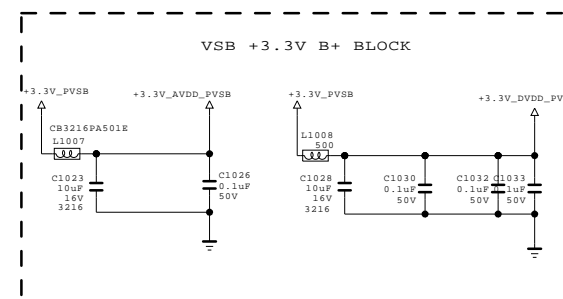
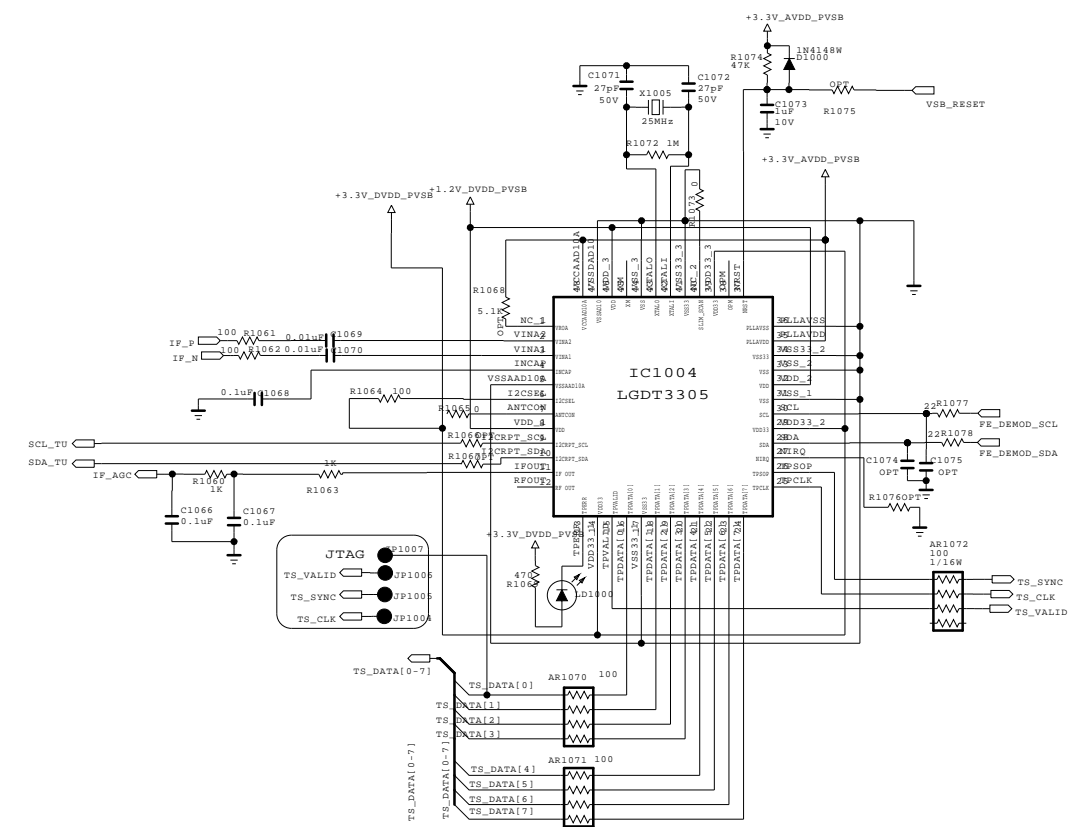
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Mstar(JUPITER
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HDMI

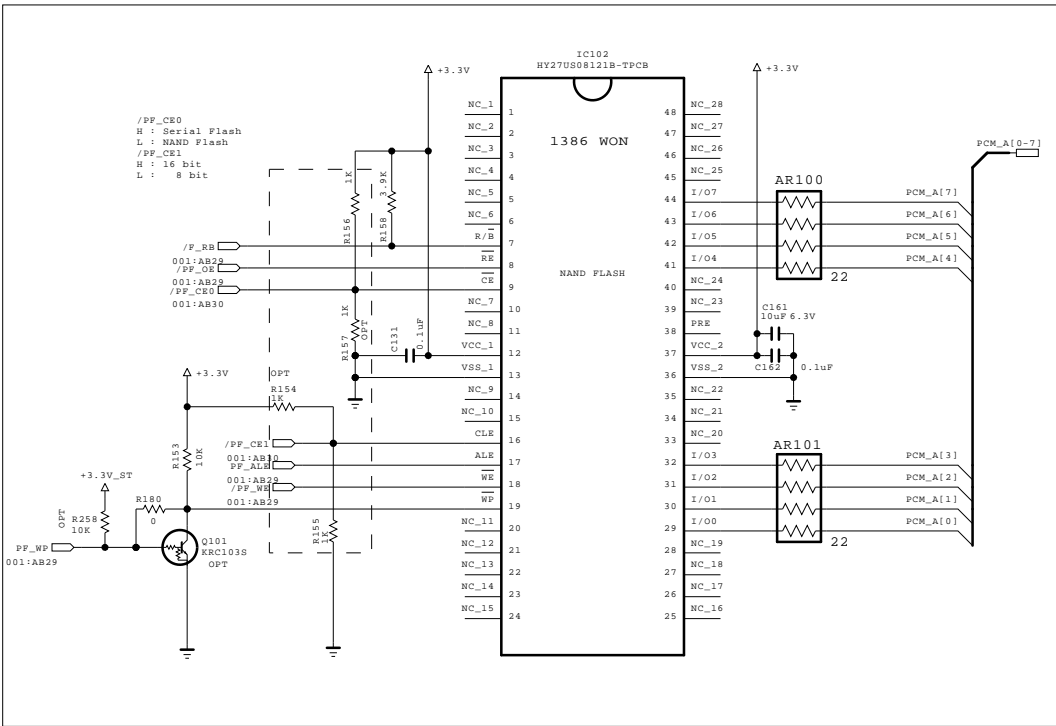
DATE
SHEET

08.11.19

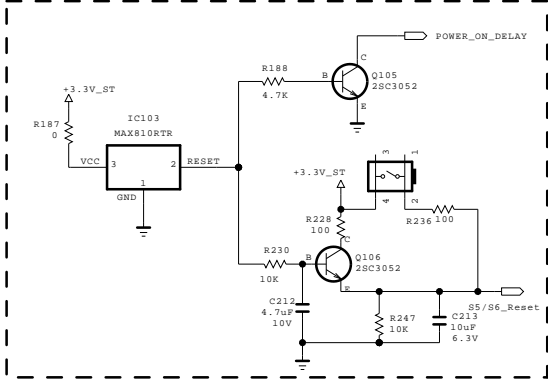
$$2 \quad / \quad 15$$



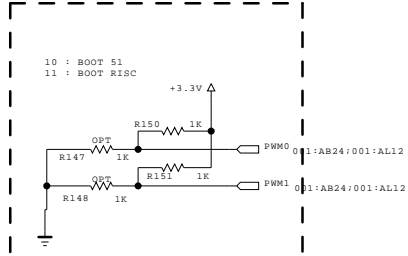
NAND FLASH MEMORY



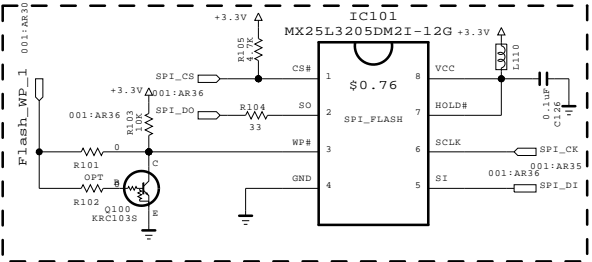
S5 Reset



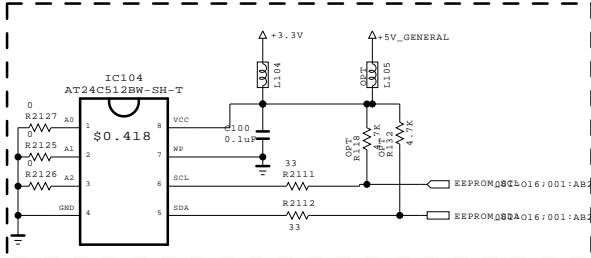
MCU BOOT STRAP



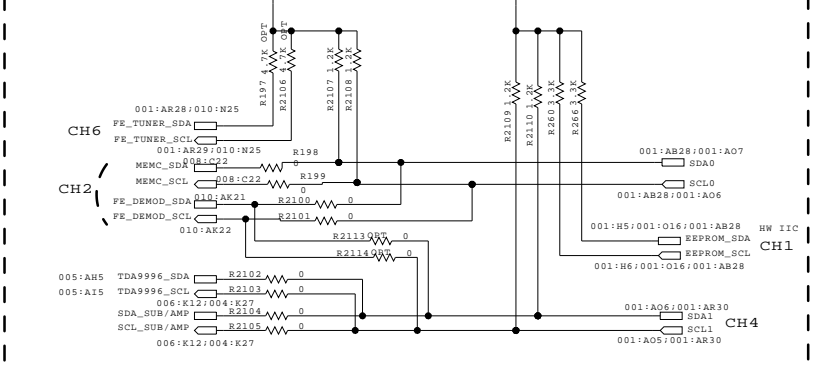
Serial FLASH MEMORY for BOOT



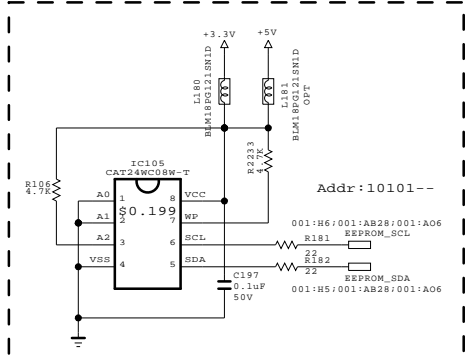
EEPROM



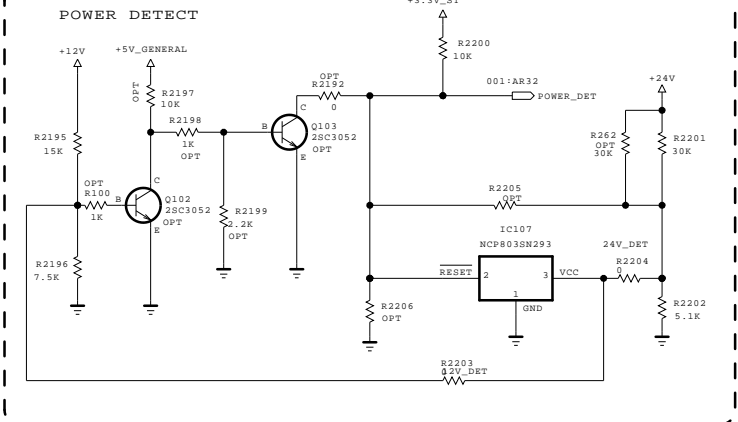
I2C



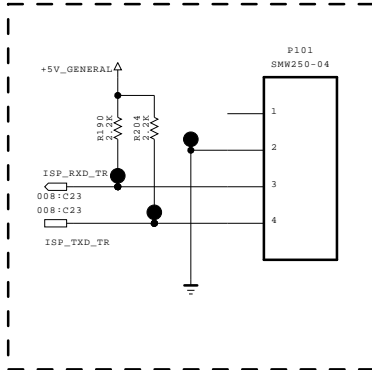
HDCP EEPROM



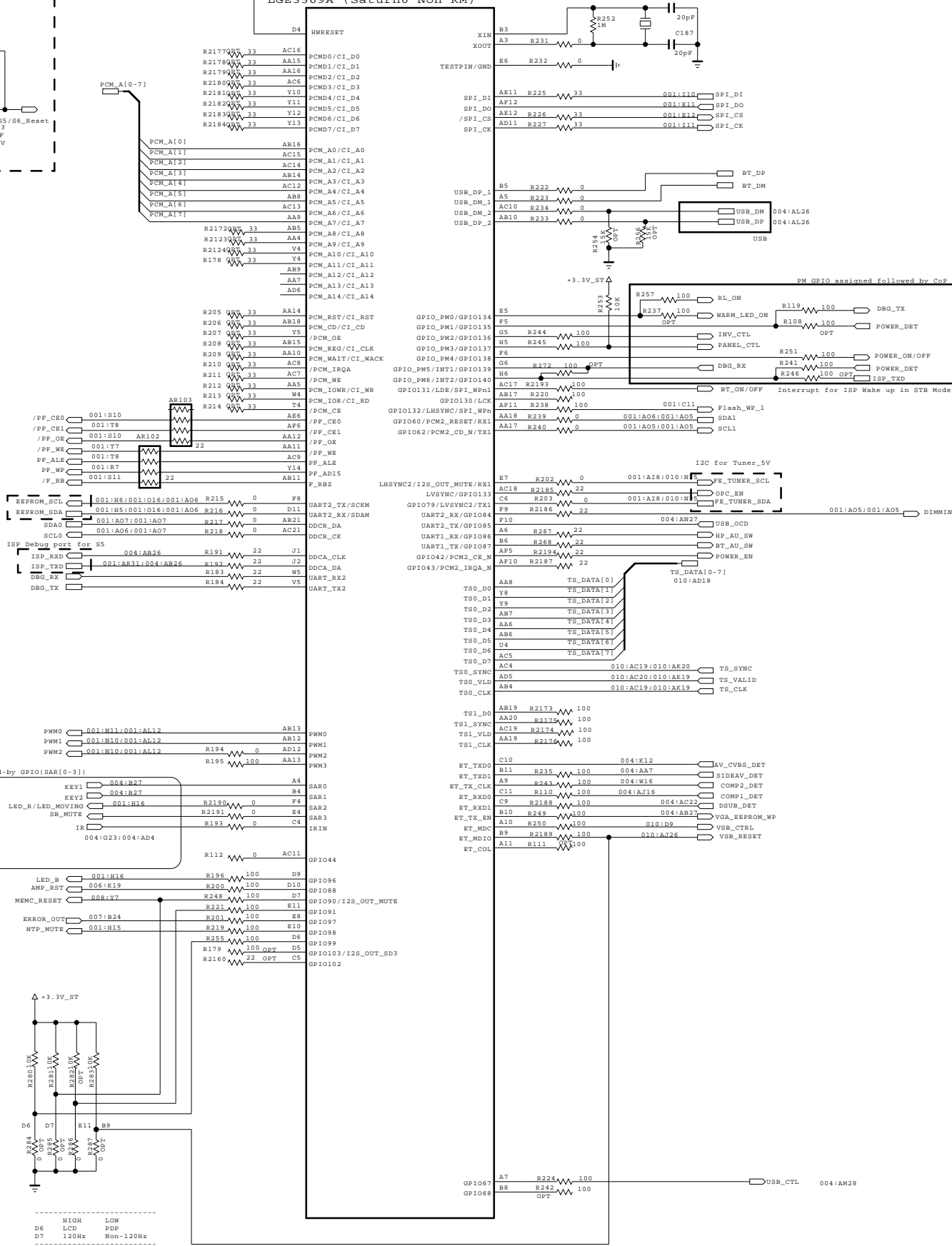
POWER DETECT





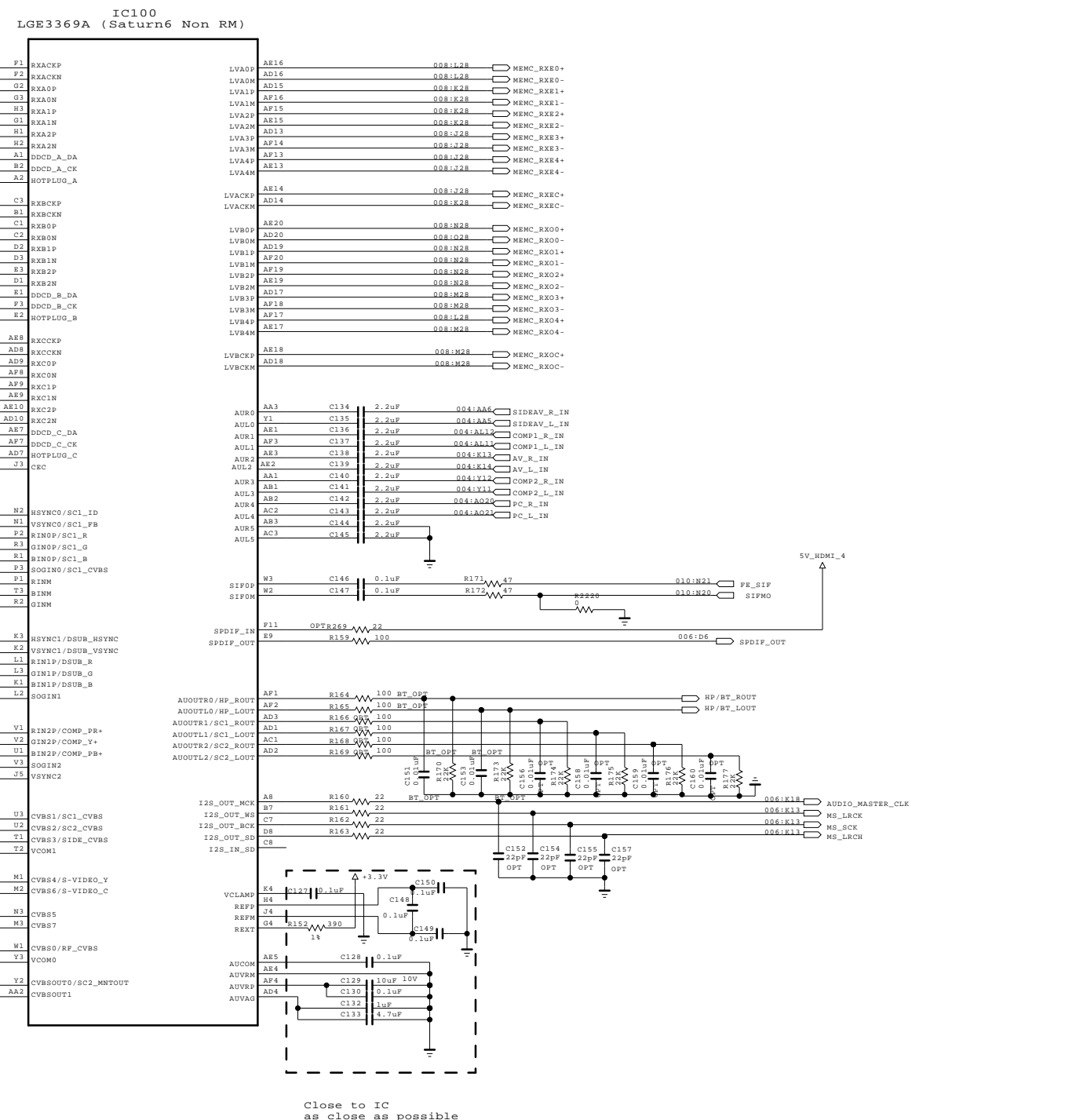
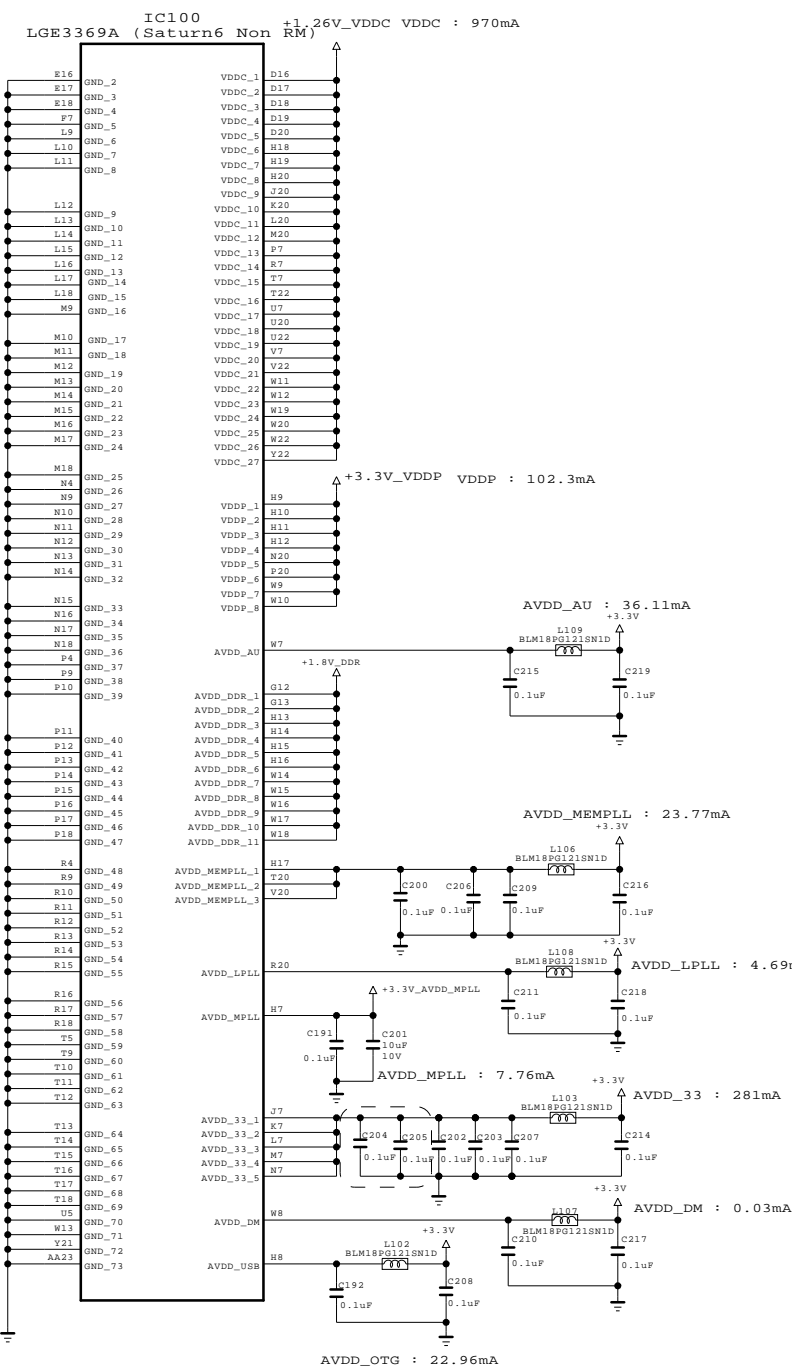
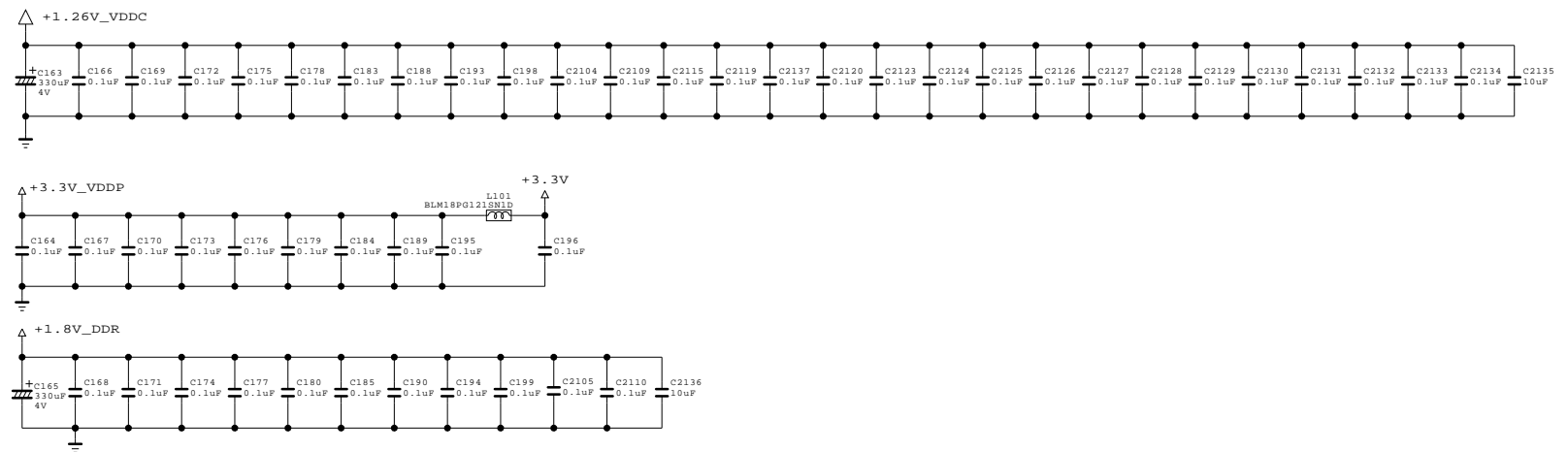
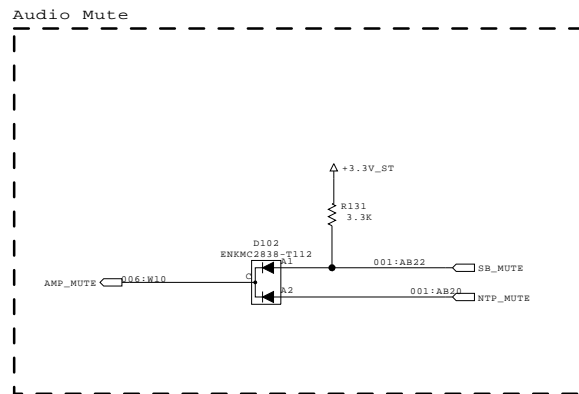
ISP Port for Triton & MEMC



IC100 LGE3369A (Saturn6 Non RM)



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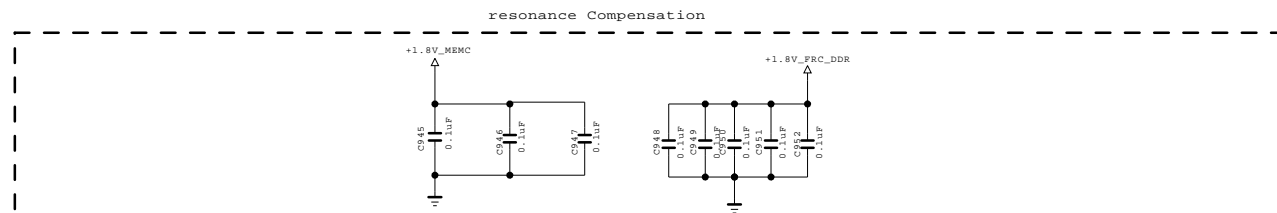
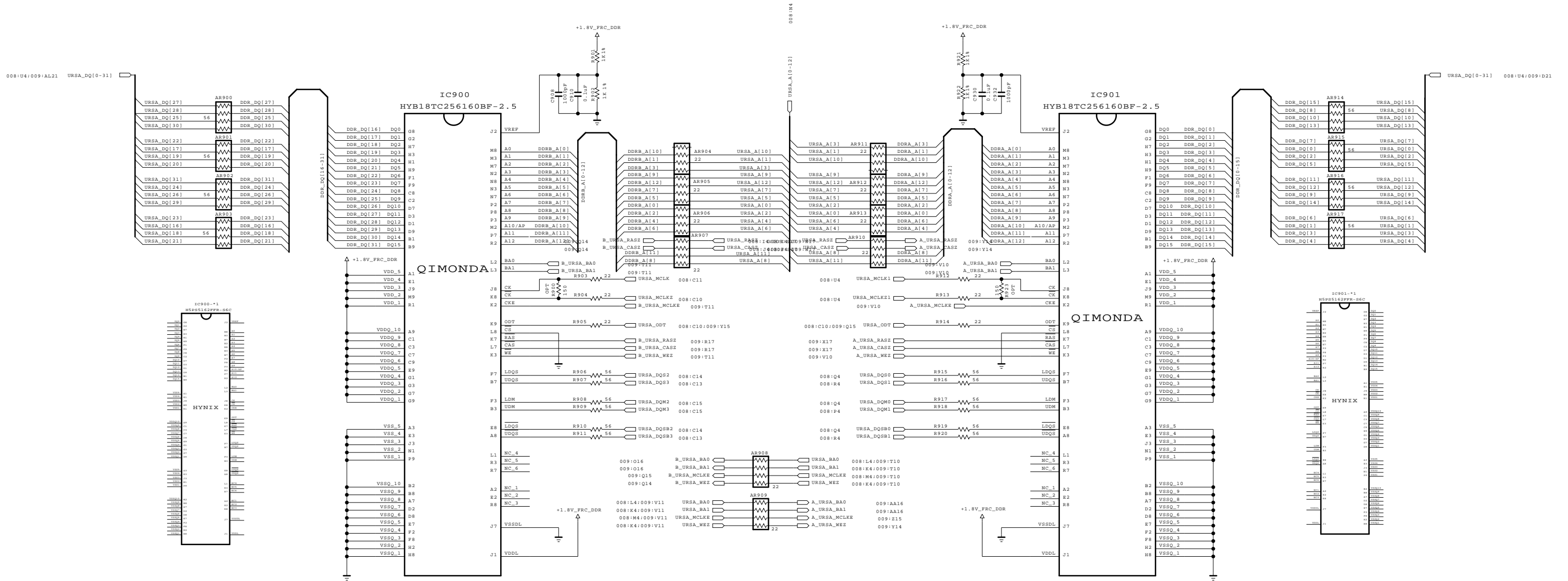
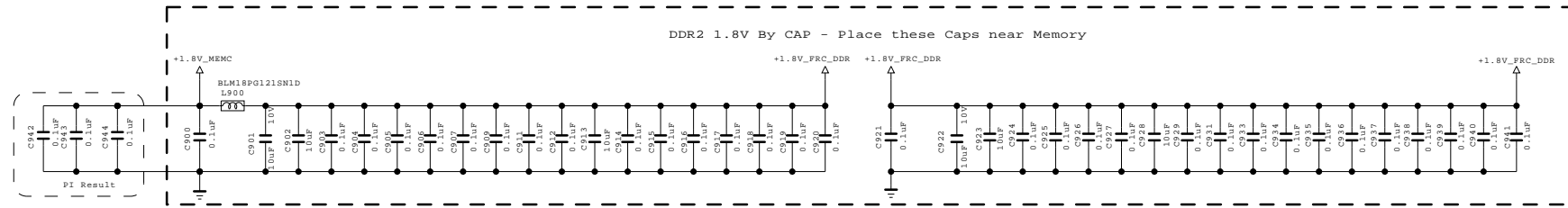
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KIM SUNG KYEONG



MODEL	Mstar(JUPITER)	DATE	08.11.19
BLOCK	MAIN IC	SHEET	10 / 15



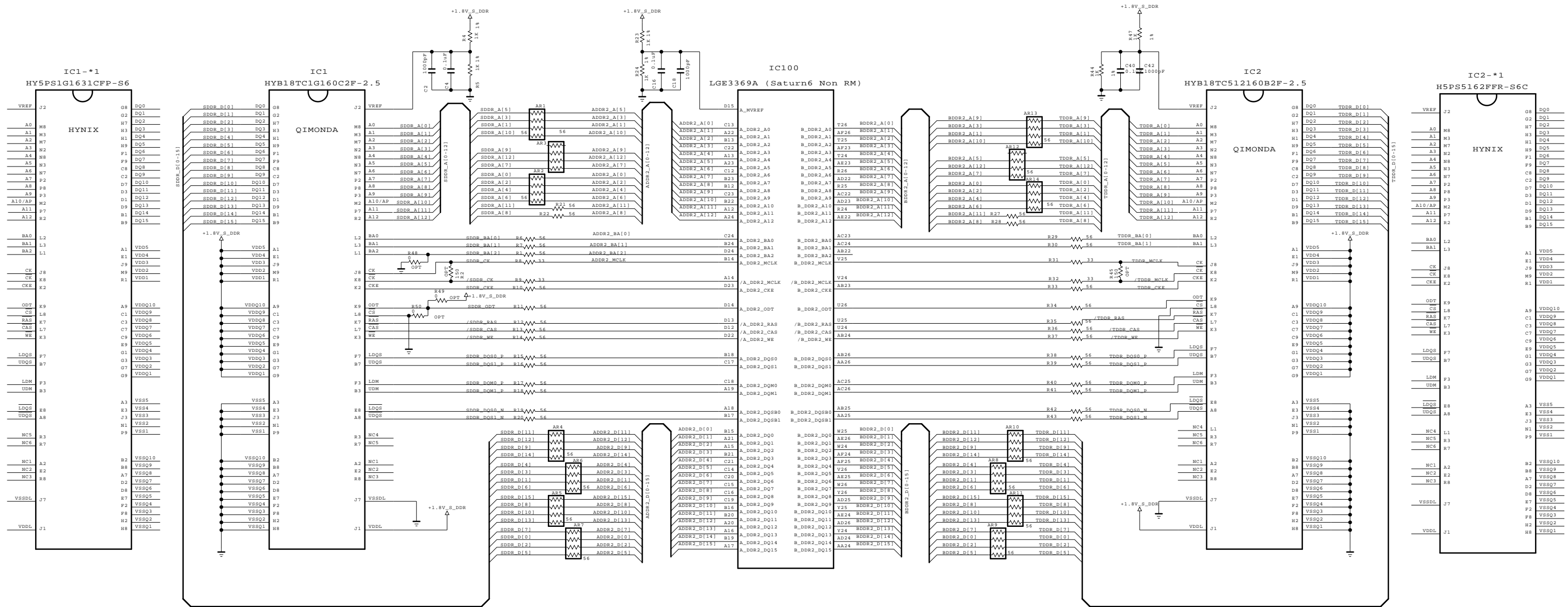
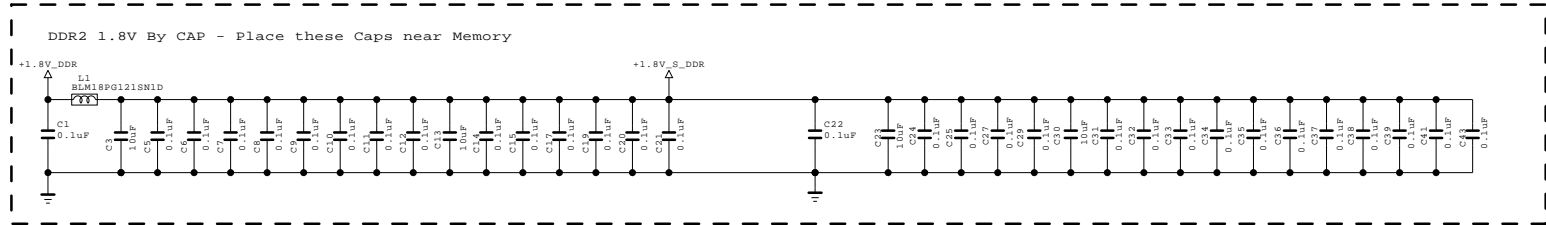
THE SYMBOL MARK OF THIS SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM INCORPORATES SPECIAL FEATURES IMPORTANT FOR PROTECTION FROM X-RADIATION. FILRE AND ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARDS, WHEN SERVICING IF IS ESSENTIAL THAT ONLY MANUFACTURES SPECIED PARTS BE USED FOR THE CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN THE SYMBOL MARK OF THE SCHEMATIC.

SECRET
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HONG YEON HYUK

LG ELECTRONICS

MODEL	Mstar(JUPITER)	DATE	08.11.19
BLOCK	FRC DDR	SHEET	8 / 14



THE SYMBOL MARK OF THIS SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM INCORPORATES SPECIAL FEATURES IMPORTANT FOR PROTECTION FROM X-RADIATION. FILRE AND ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARDS, WHEN SERVICING IF IS ESSENTIAL THAT ONLY MANUFACTURES SPECIFIED PARTS BE USED FOR THE CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN THE SYMBOL MARK OF THE SCHEMATIC.

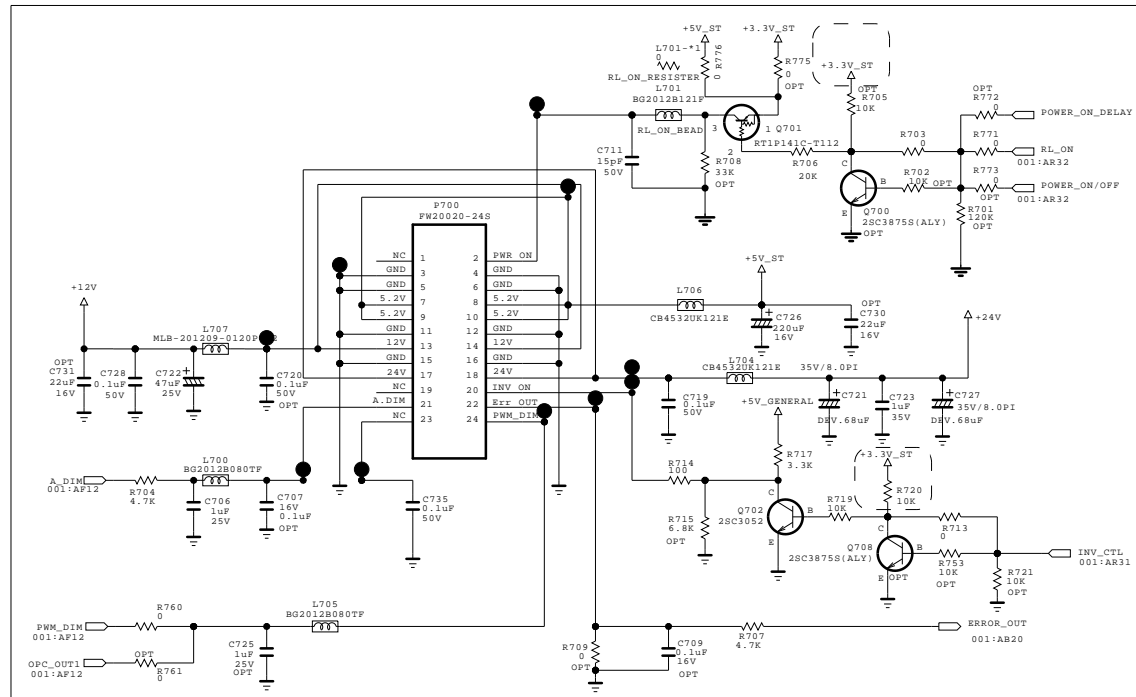
SECRET
LGElectronics

HONG YEON HYUK

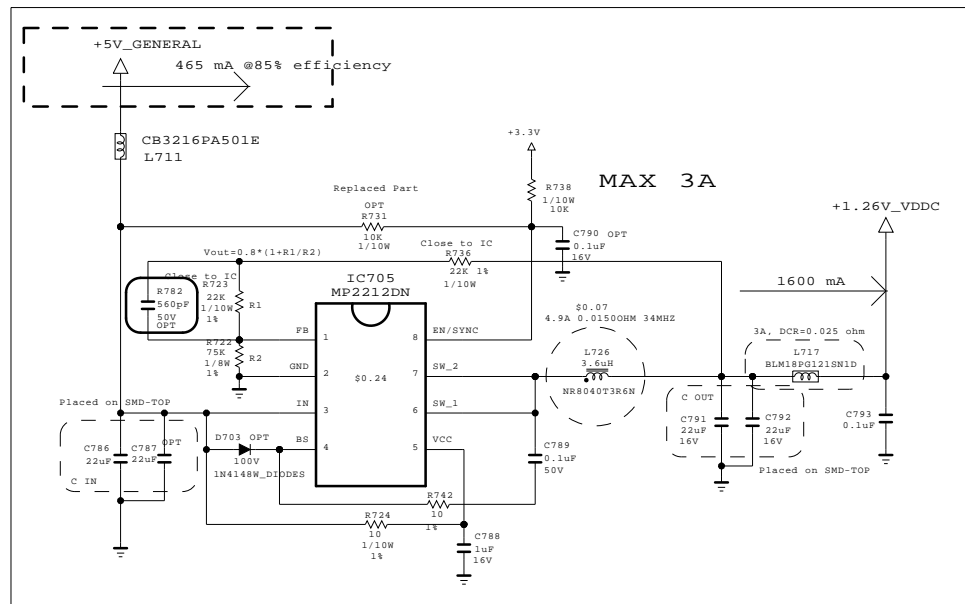
LG ELECTRONICS

MODEL	Mstar(JUPITER)	DATE	08.11.19
BLOCK	DDR2	SHEET	6 / 15

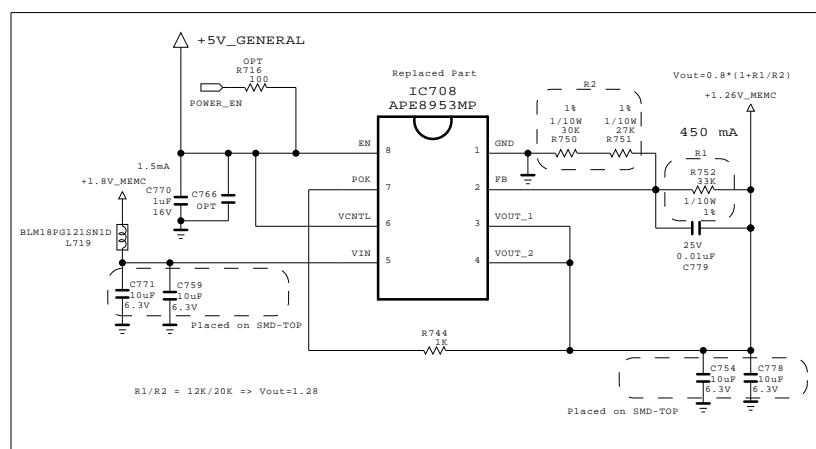
FROM LIPS & POWER B/D



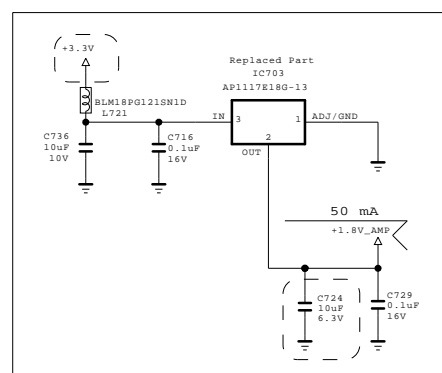
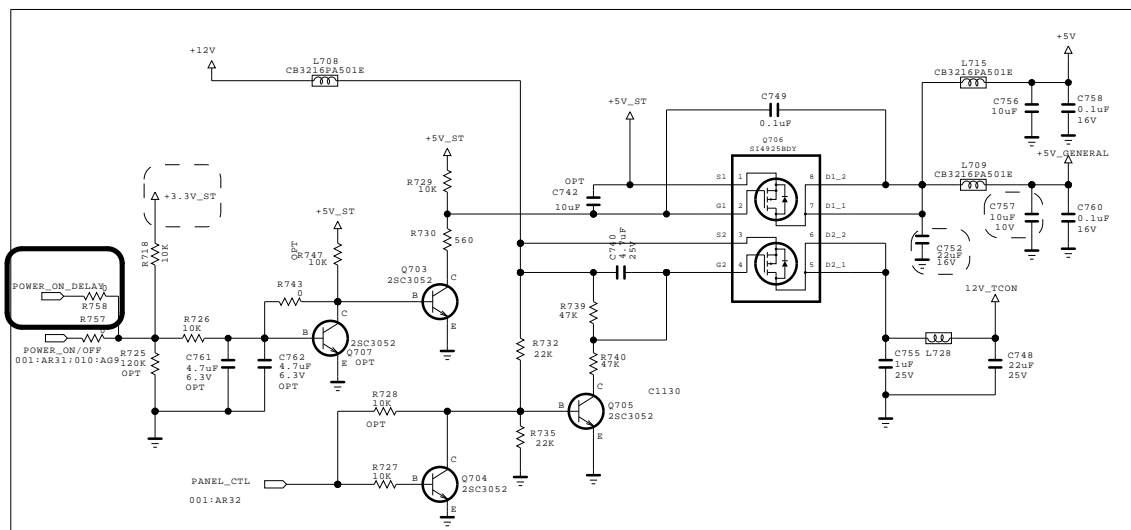
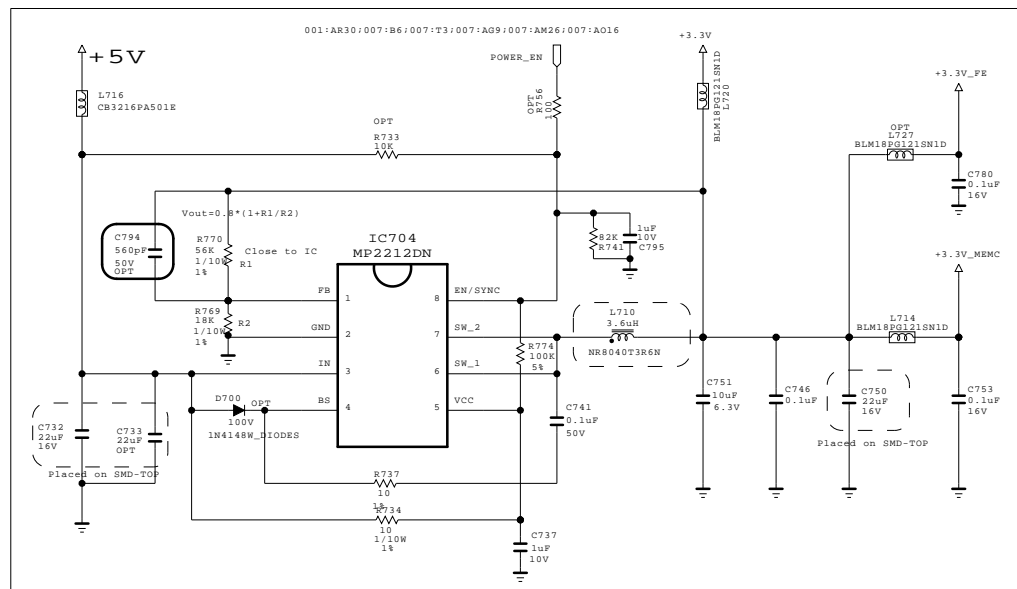
```
+1.26 Core for Saturn6
```



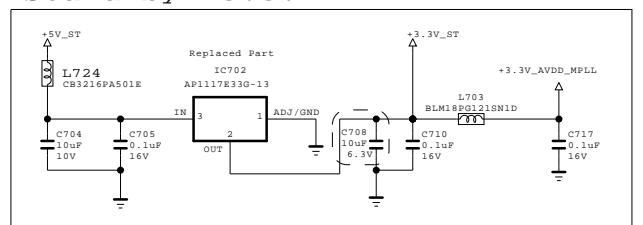
+1.26 Core for URSA



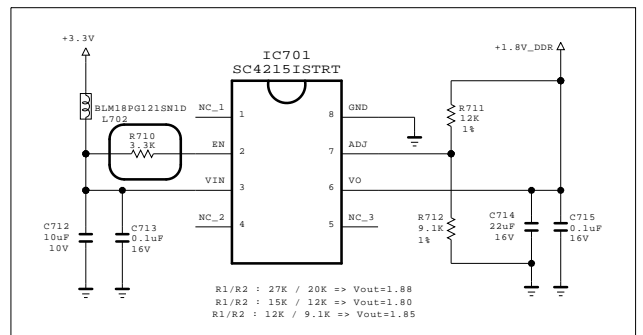
+1.8V for Audio AMP


$$+5V_{-} + 12V$$
 $+3.3\text{ V}$ 

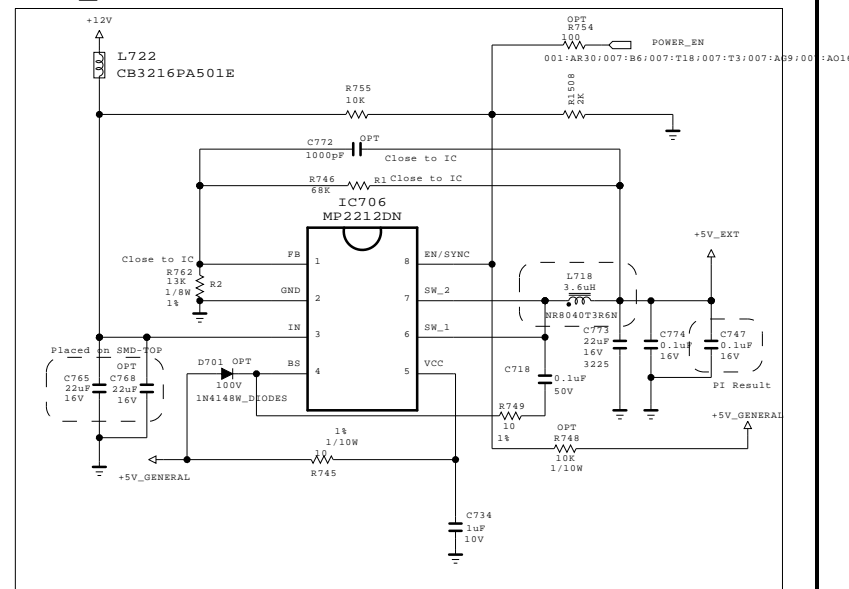
Stand-by +3.3V



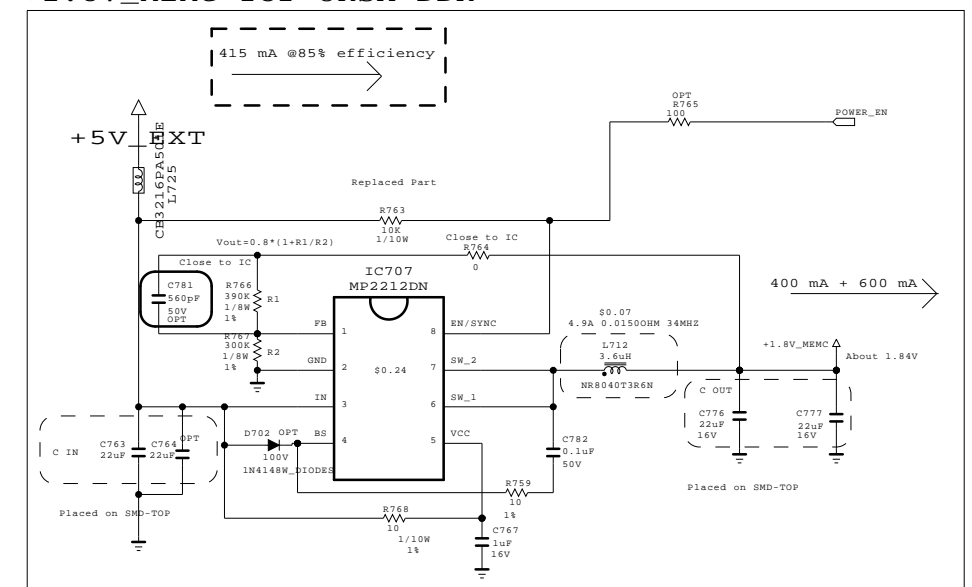
+1.8V for Saturn5 DDR





+5V_EXT



```
+1.8V_MEMC for URSA DDR
```



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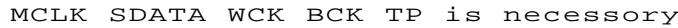
SECRET
LGElectronics

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MODEL	Mstar(JUPITER)	DATE	08.11.19
BLOCK	POWER	SHEET	4 / 15

AUDIO



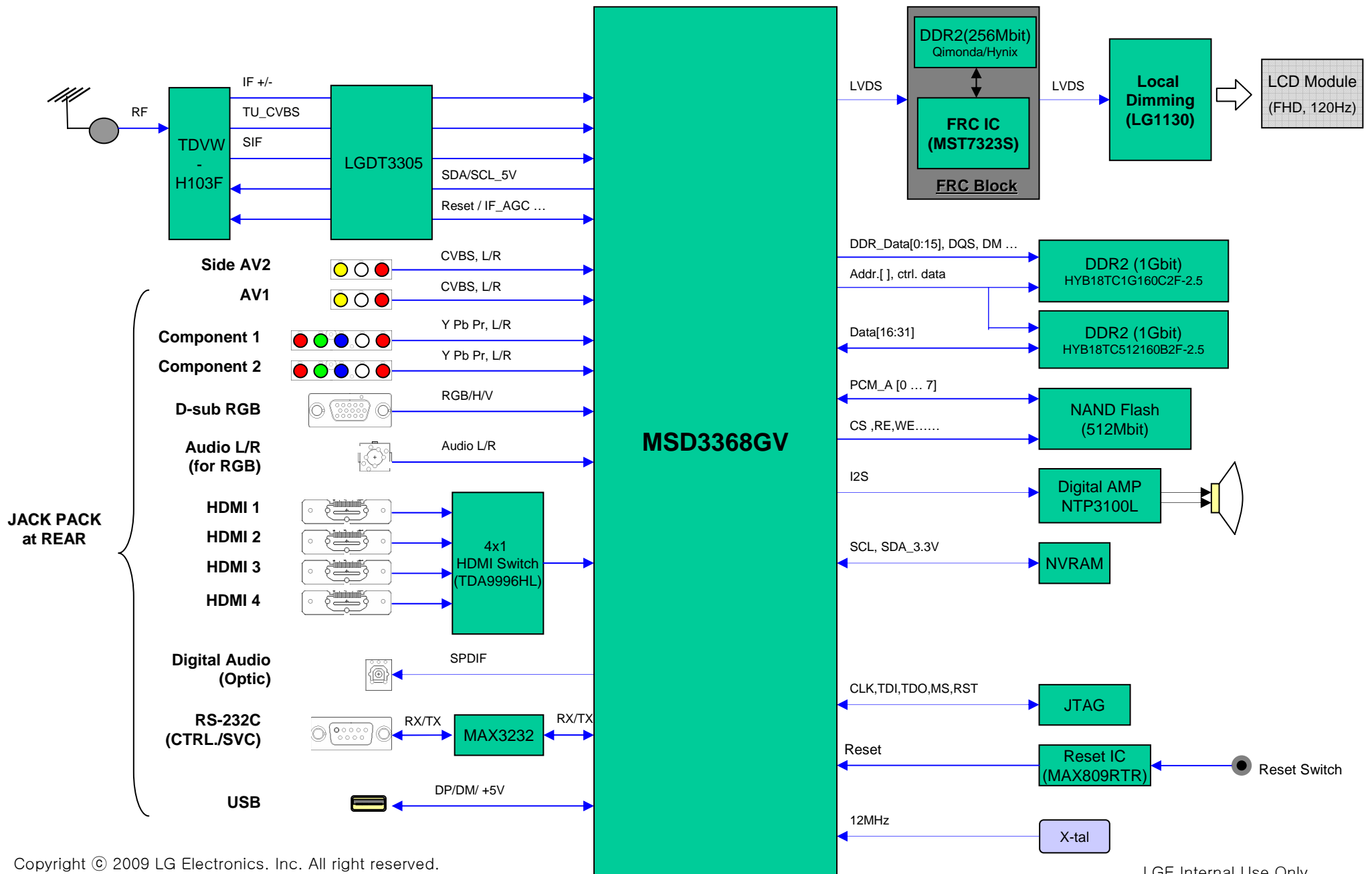
Monitor0_1_2 TP is necessary



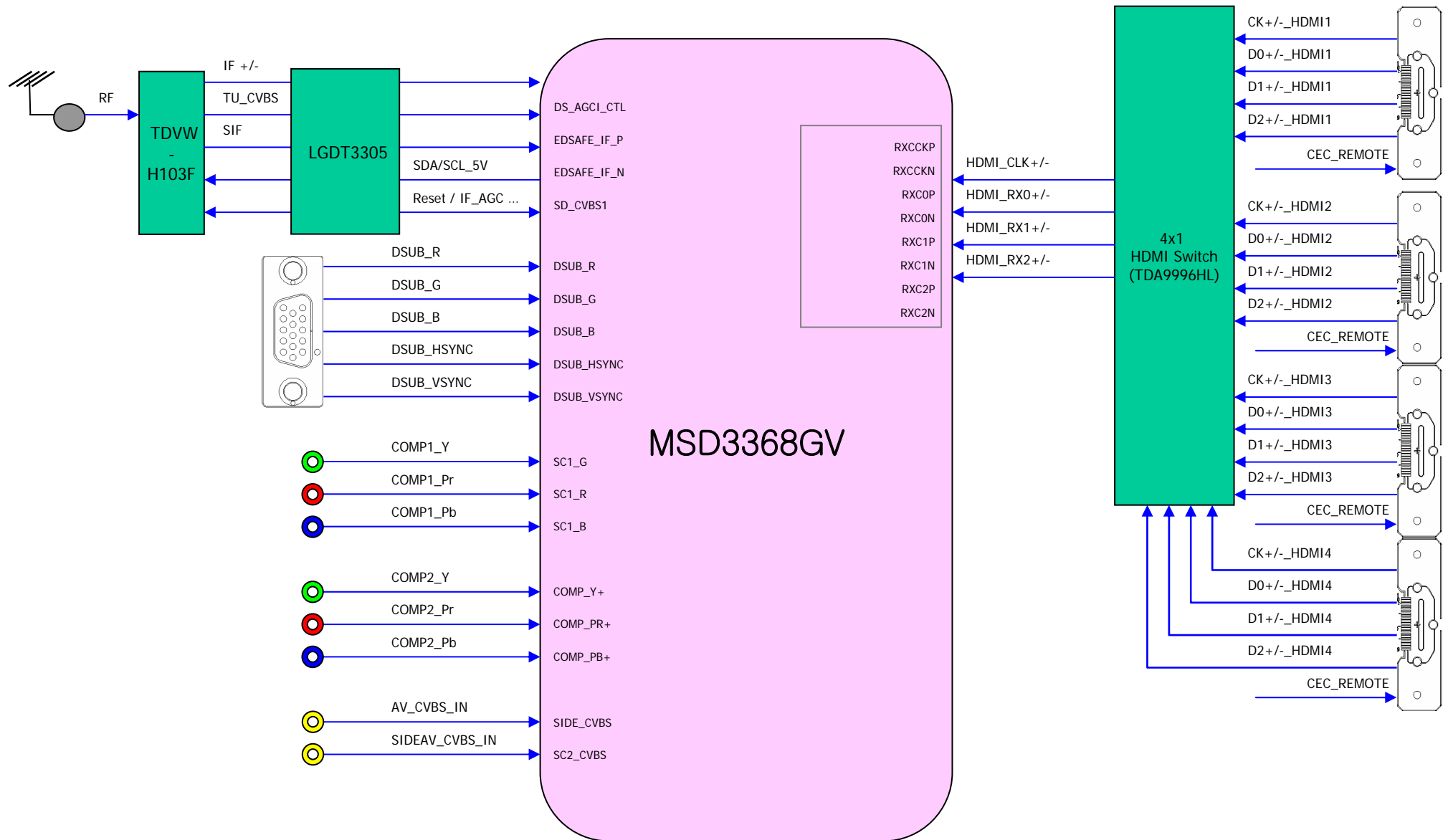
SECRET
LGElectronics



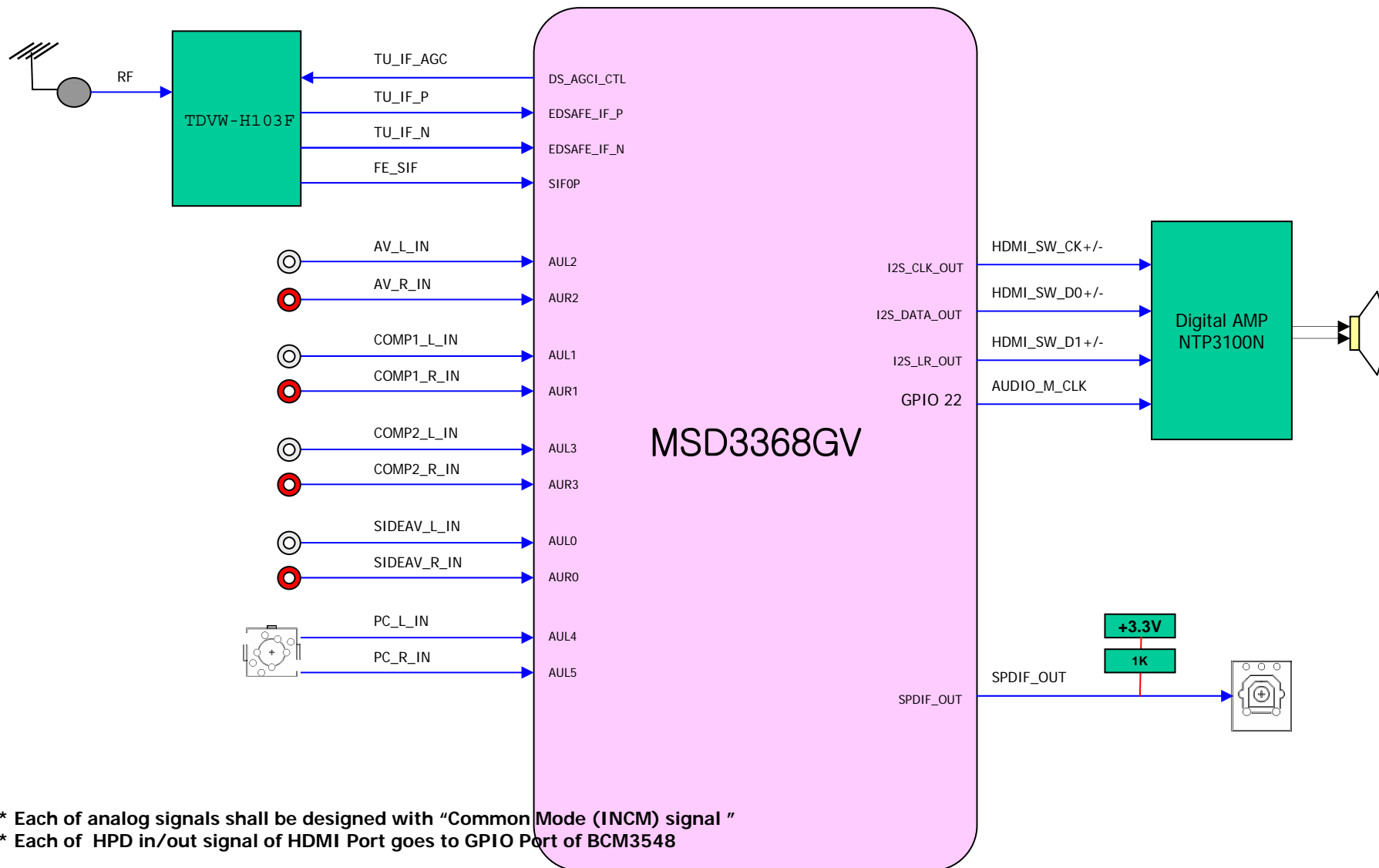
MODEL	Mstar(JUPITER	DATE	08.11.19
BLOCK	Audio	SHEET	3 / 15



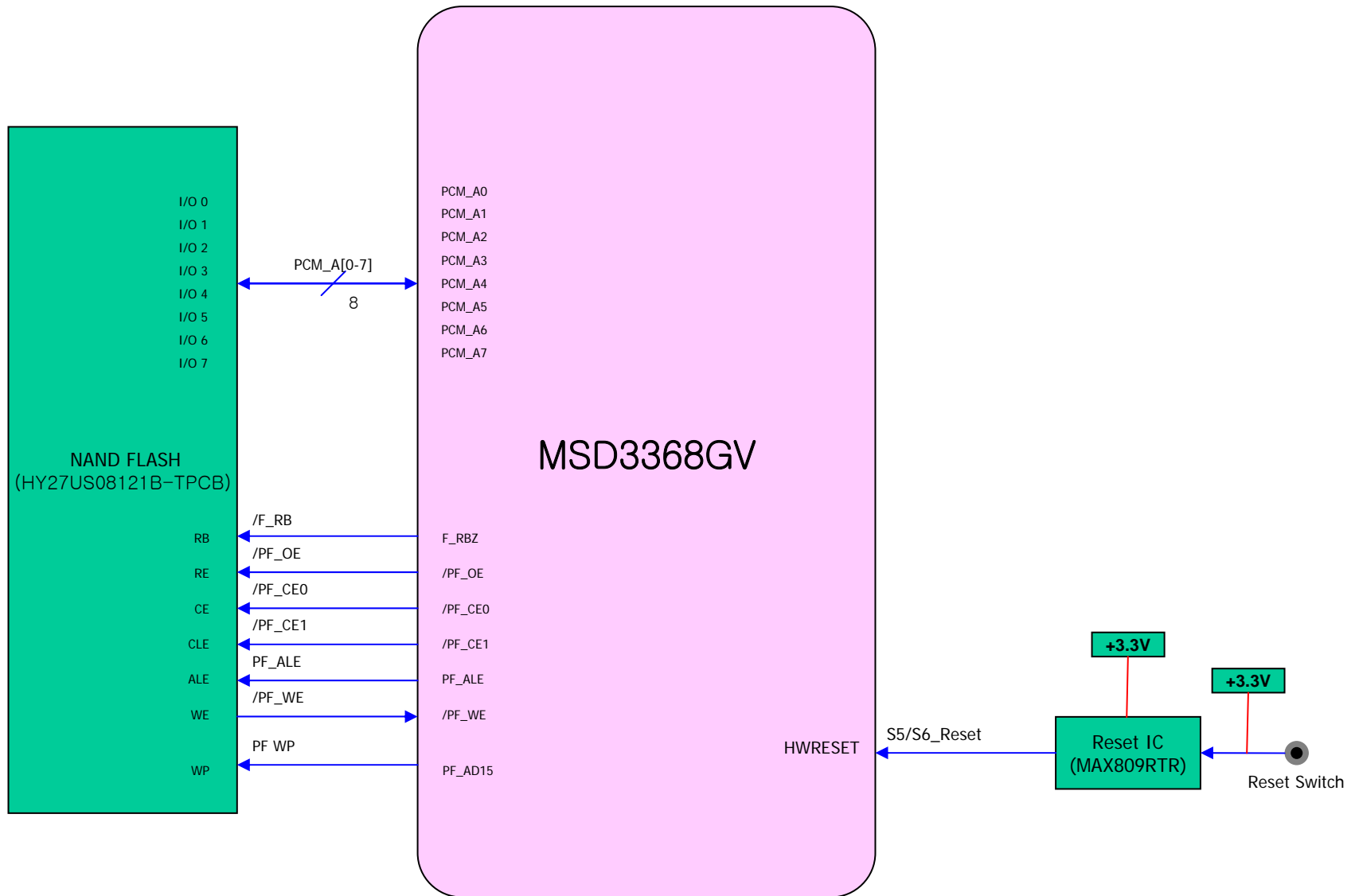
Video Signal Block



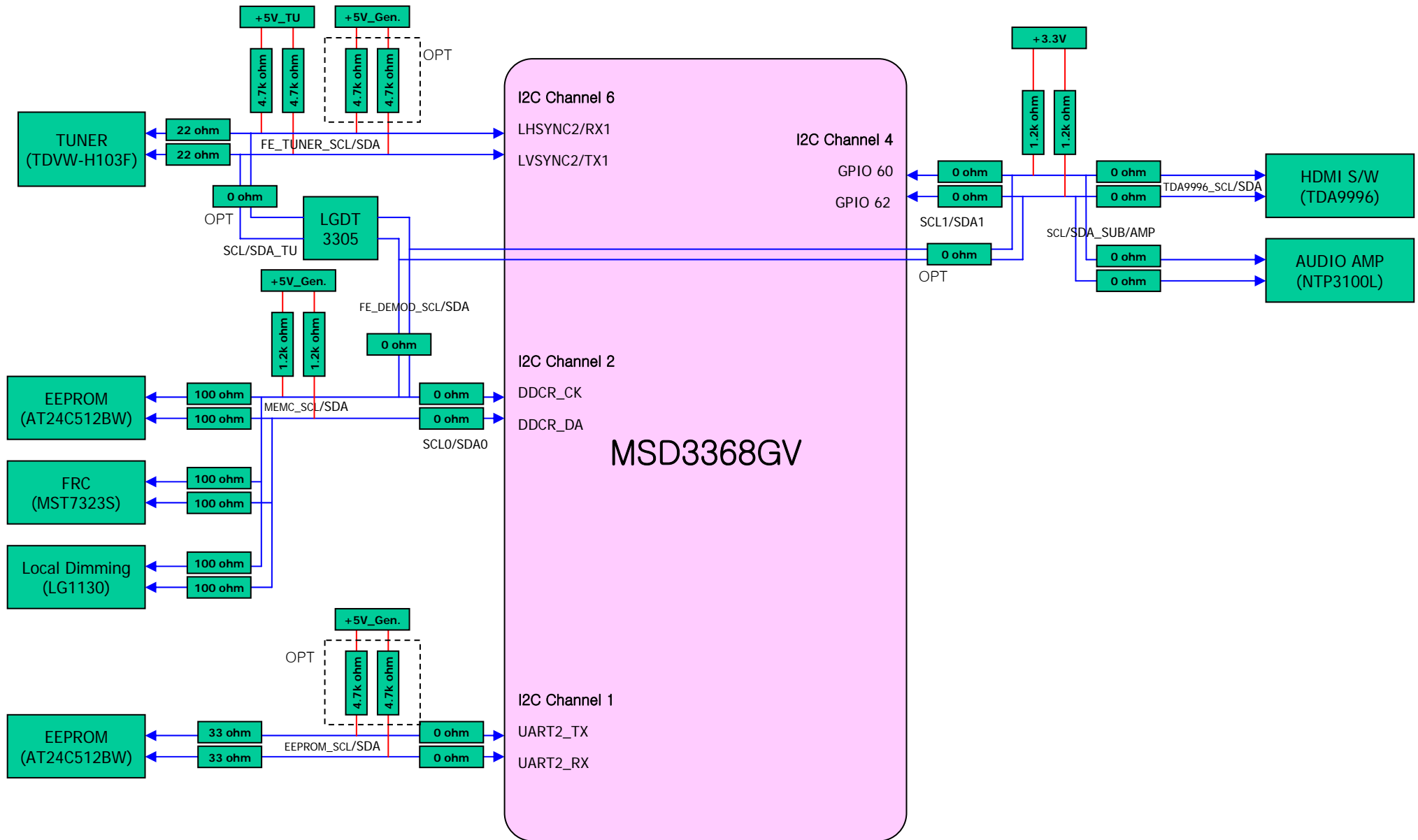
Audio Signal Block



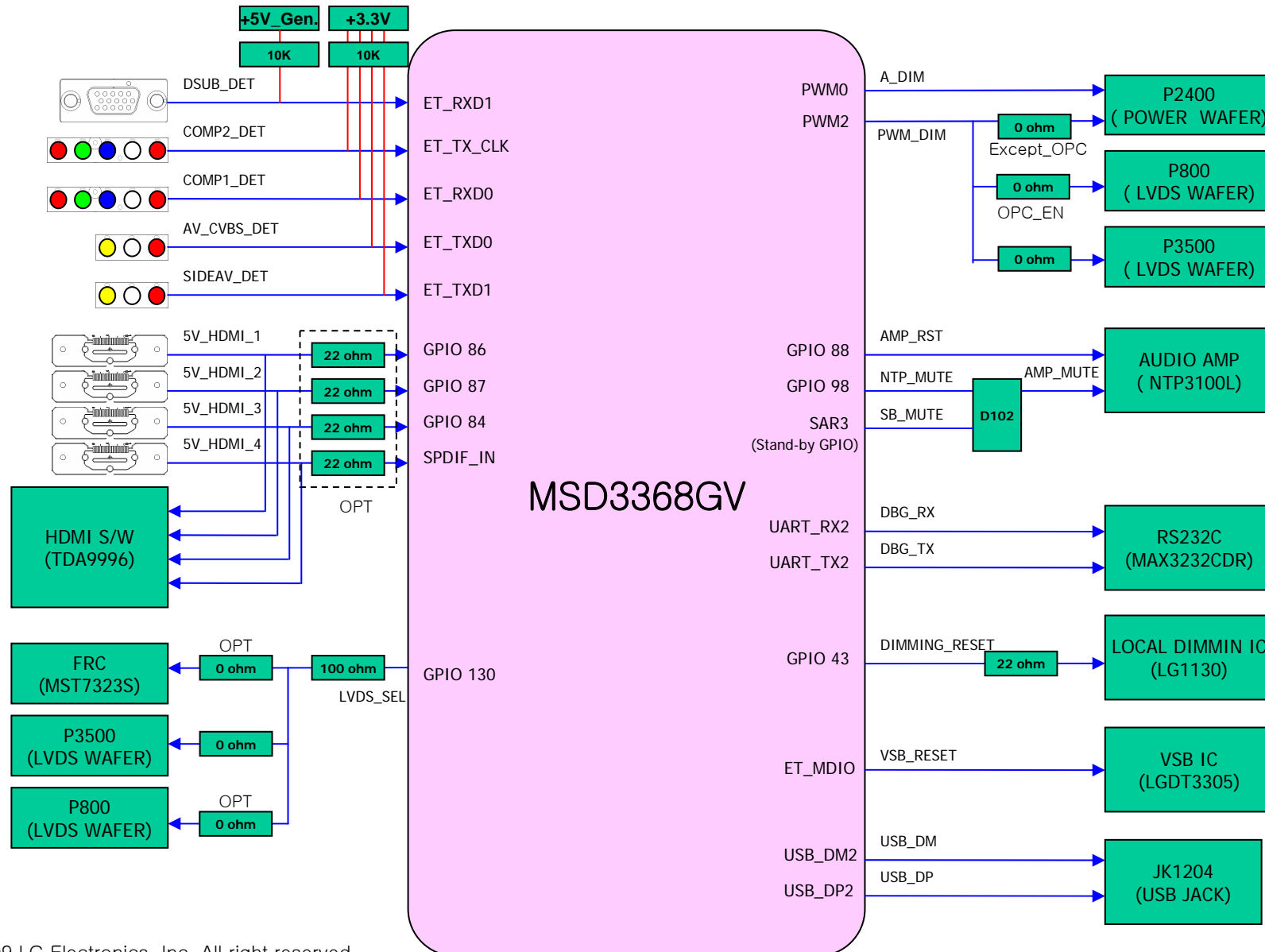
Flash & EJTAG Block



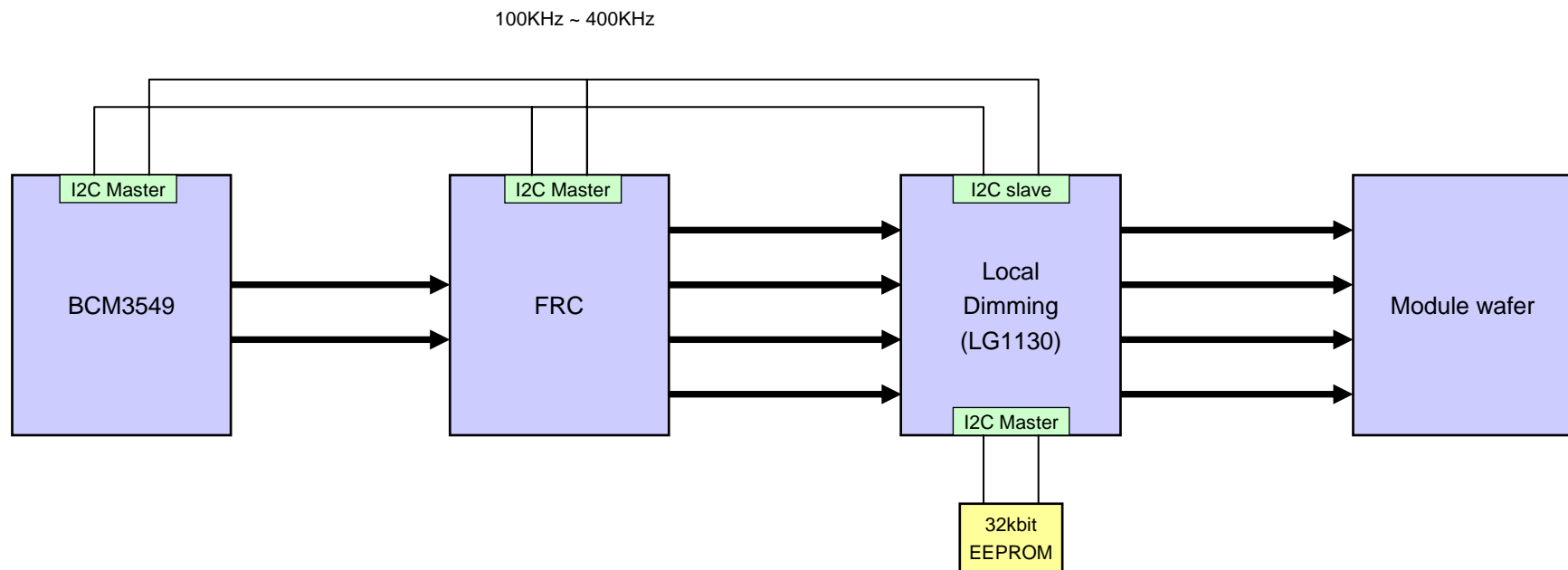
MSD3368 I2C Block



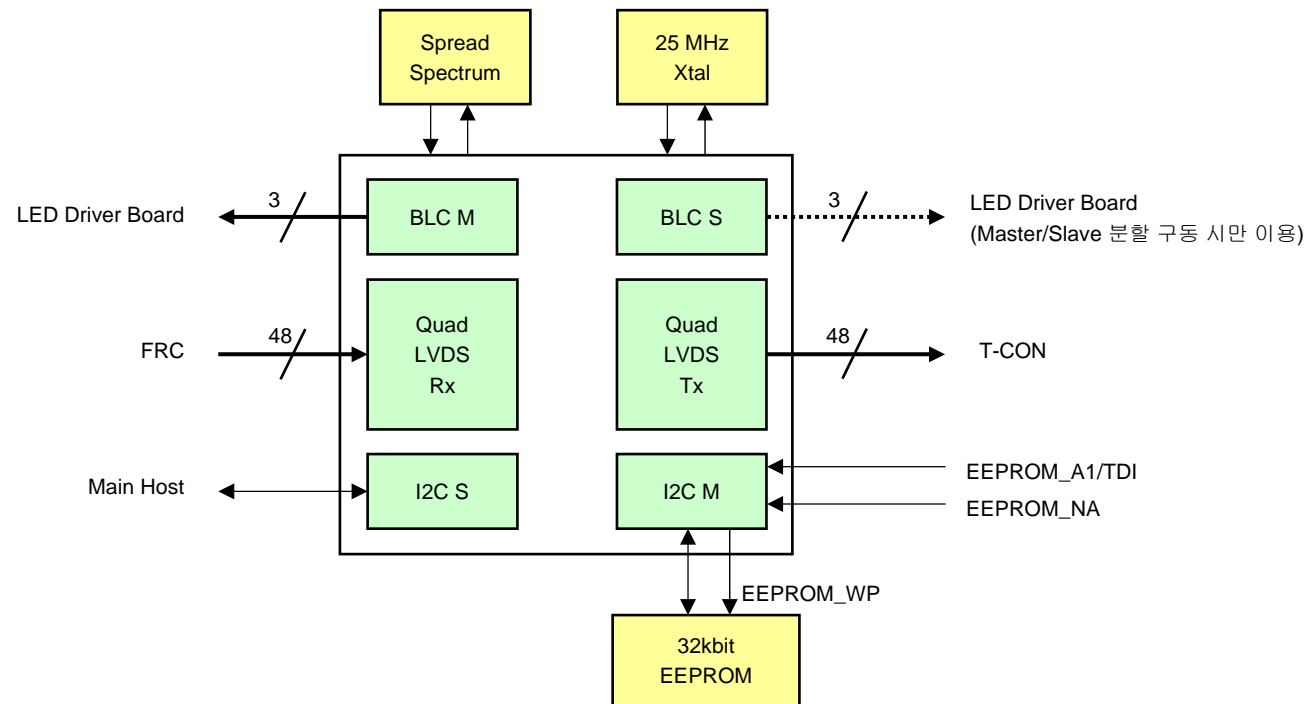
MSD3368 GPIO Block



LVDS 출력 Block



Local dimming Block

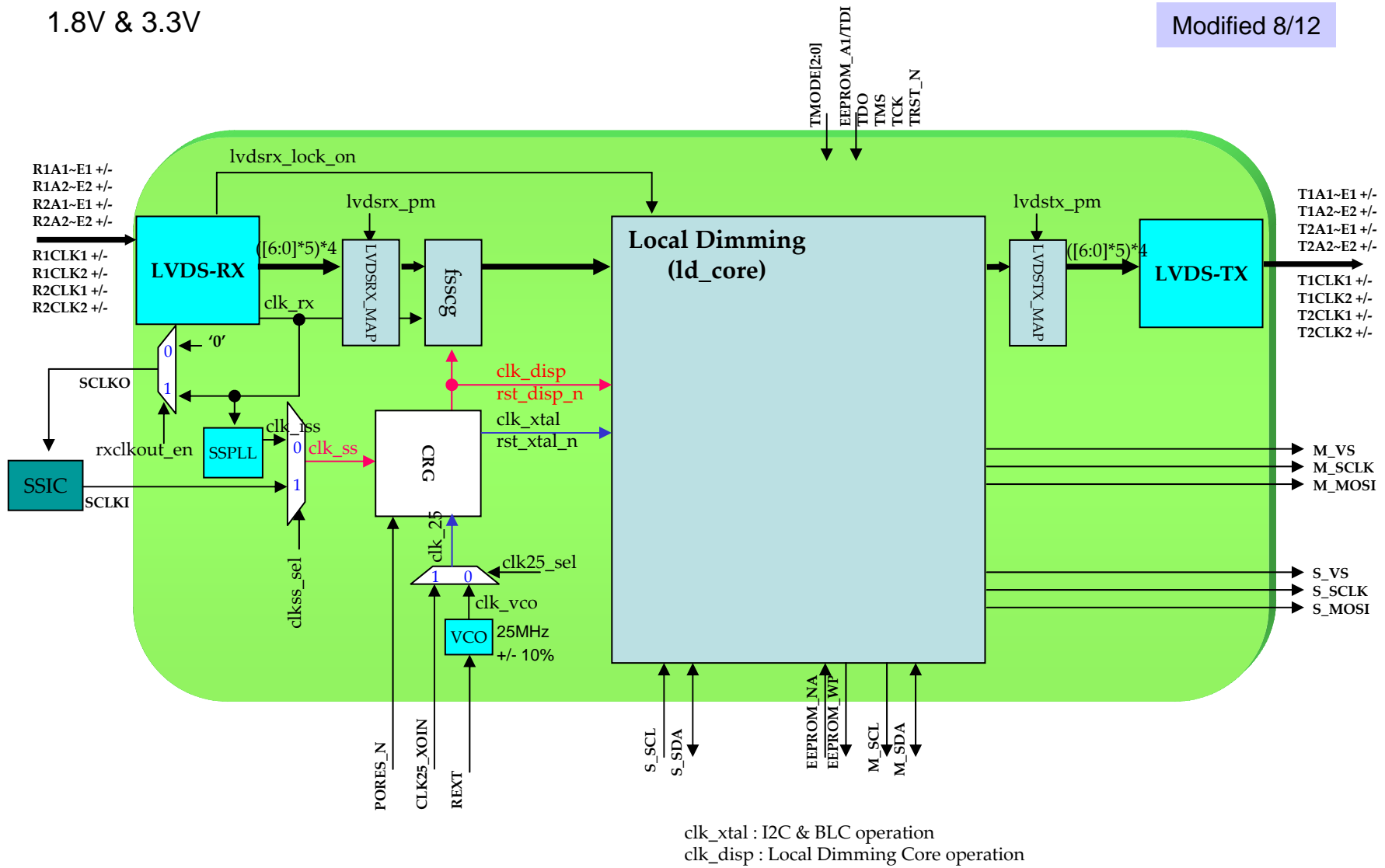


시스템을 꾸밀 때 선택적으로 이용할 수 있는 외부 IC들
(추가되는 IC없이 Local Dimming IC만으로 동작가능)

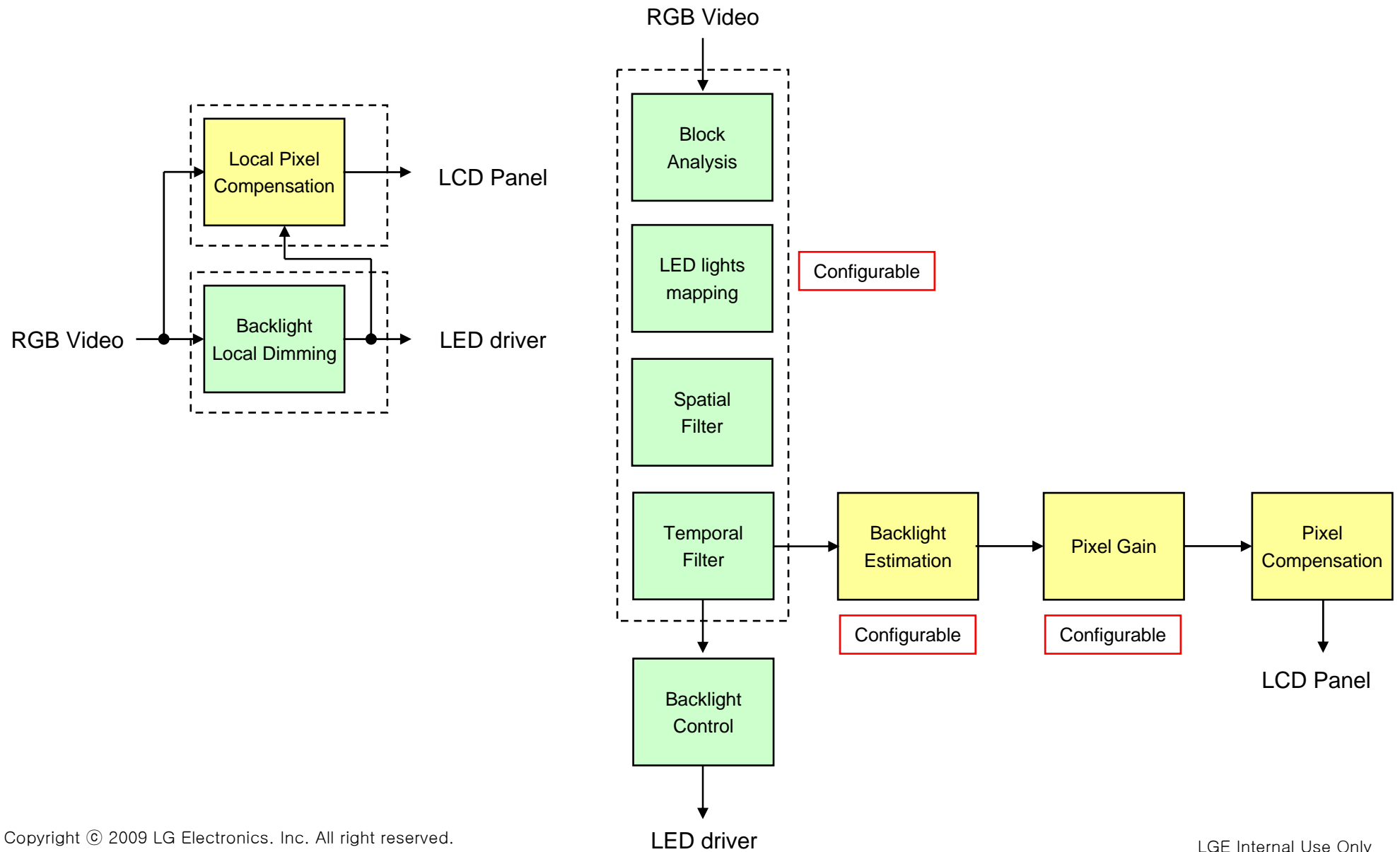
Local dimming Block

1.8V & 3.3V

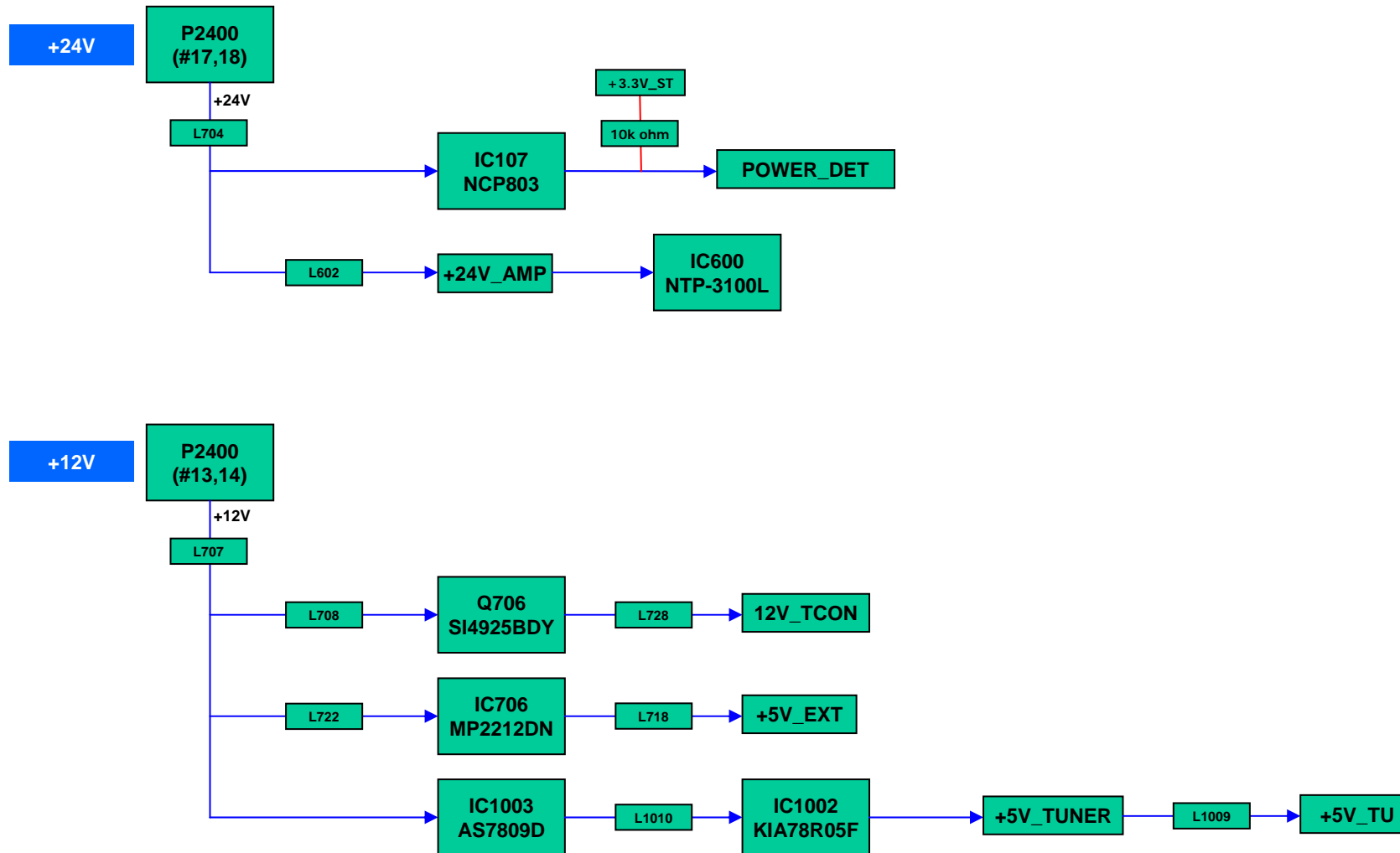
Modified 8/12



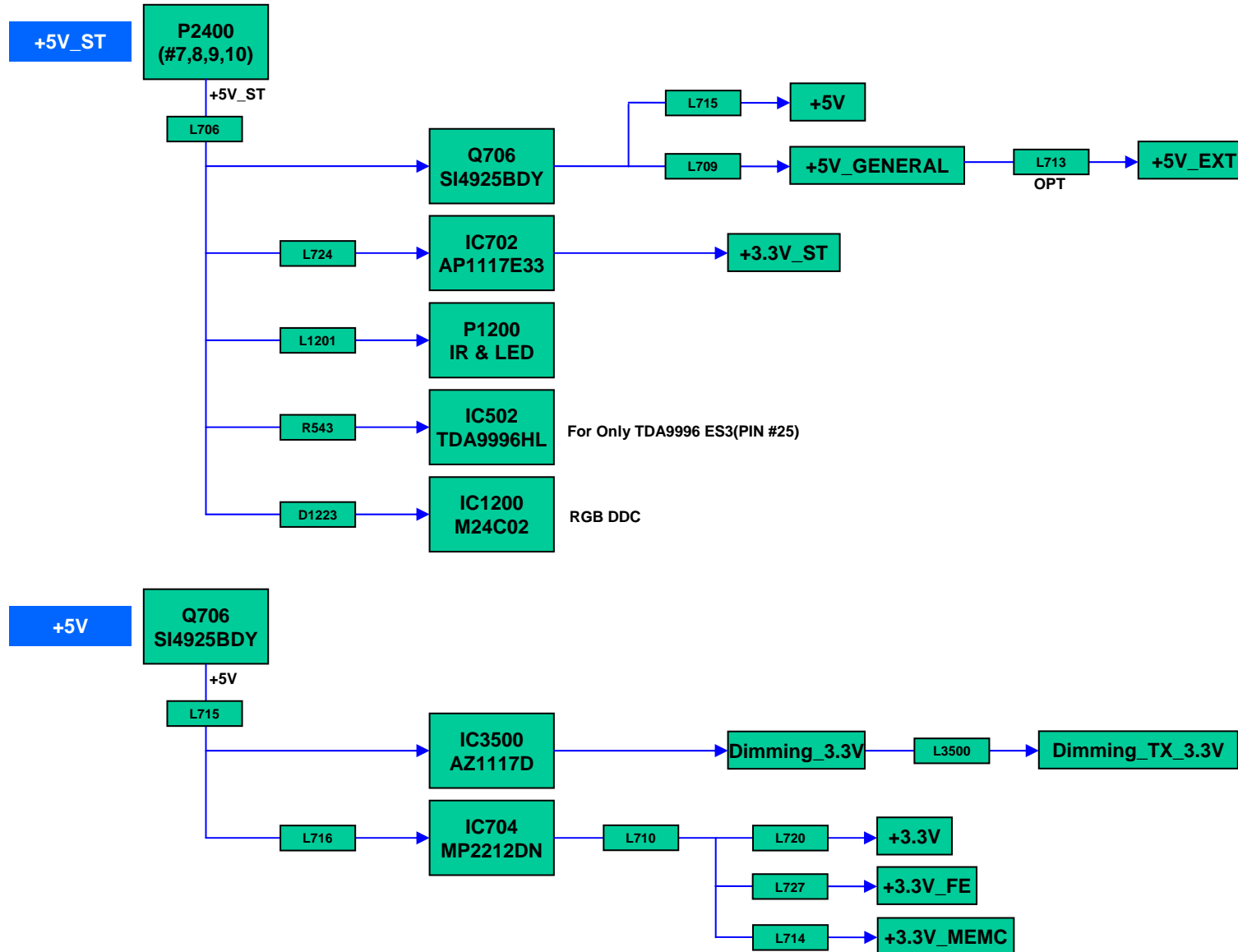
Local dimming Block



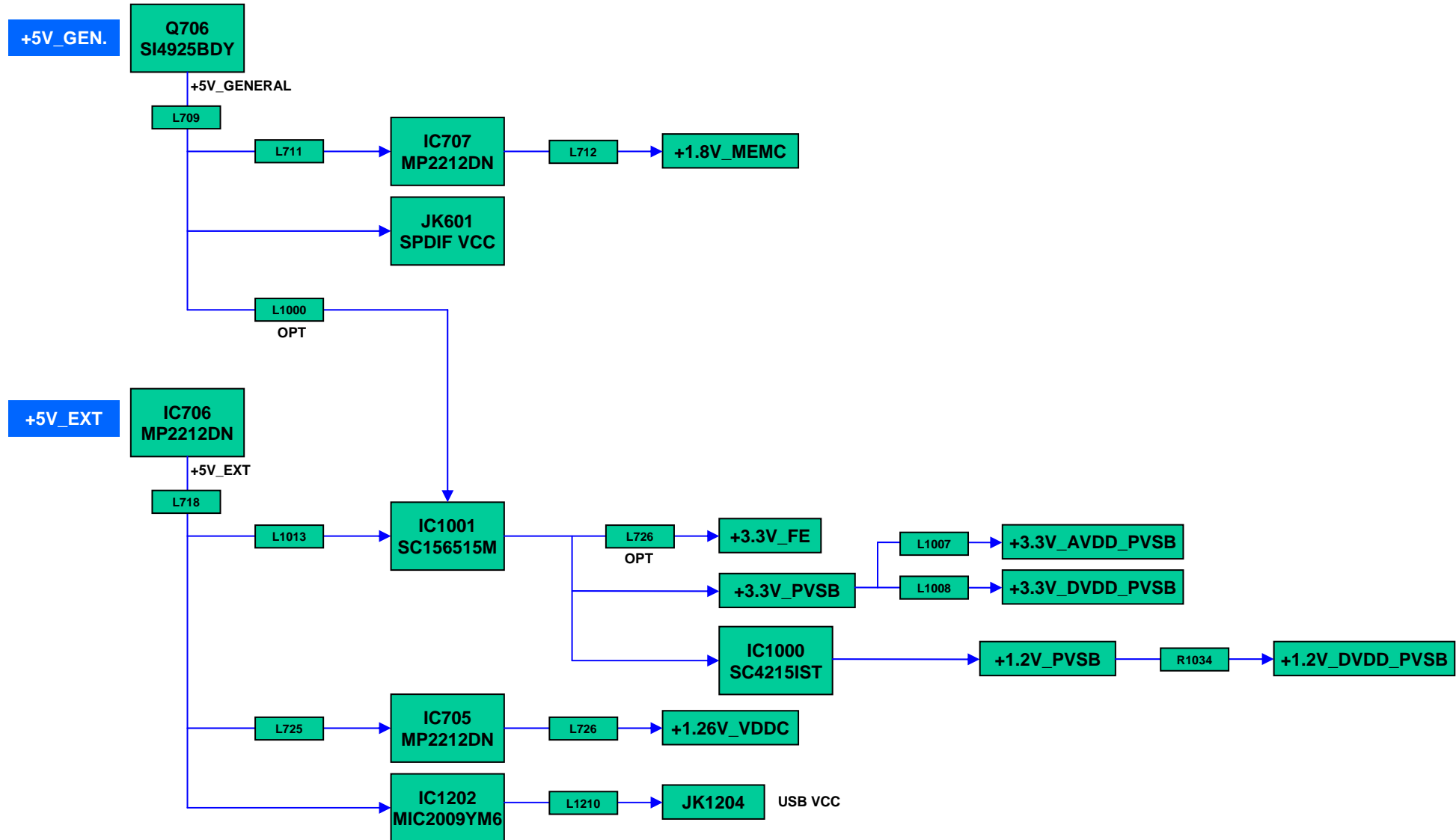
POWER Block (24V / 12V)



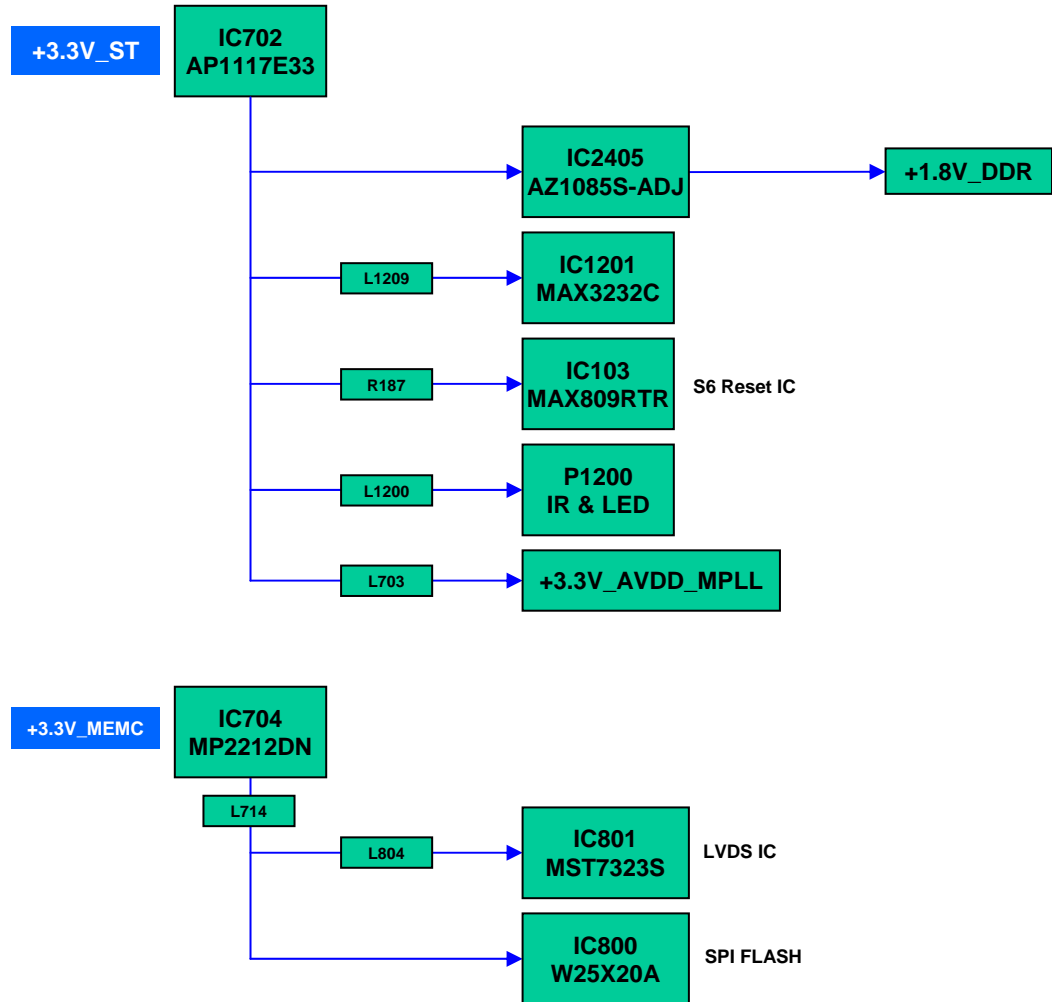
POWER Block (5V)



POWER Block (5V)



POWER Block (3.3V)



POWER Block (3.3V)

